The New-York Times.

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THE RETREAT OF GEN. BANKS.

His Whole Force and Trains Across the Potomac in Safety.

The Retreat Conducted in a Most Masterly Manner.

The National Troops Reported to be Heavily Reinforced.

The Plans of the Rebels Circumvented.

Jackson Believed to be Again in Full Retreat to Staunton.

Speculations as to the Cause of the Movement.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

The following is the latest received at the War Department from Gen. BANKS:

WILLIAMSPORT, May 26.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We believe that our whole force, trains and all, will cross in safety. The men are in fine spirits, and crossing in good order.' The labor of last night was fearful. The enemy followed us last night on our march, but has not made his appearance this morning. The news of your movements South has unquestionably caused them to look out for their safety. Your dispatch was read to the troops this morning amid the heartiest cheers.

N. P. BANKS, Major-Gen. Comd'g.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26—8 P. M.

No reliable information of the particulars of the retreat of our forces from Winchester, Va., to Williamsport, Md., has been received at the War Department. Dispatches from Williamsport have to be sent to Hagerstown by mountain messengers. From that point they are telegraphed to us. As soon as received they will be given to the public.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May, 26.

The following was received at the War Department, at 11 P. M.:

WILLIAMSPORT, Monday, May 26—4 P. M.

To the President:

I have the honor to report the safe arrival of my command at this place last evening at 10 o'clock, and the passage of the Fifth Corps across the river today, with comparatively but little loss. The loss of men in killed, wounded, and missing in the different combats in which my command has participated since the march from Strasburgh on the morning of the 24th inst., I am unable now to report; but I have great satisfaction in being able to represent that, although serious, it is much less than might have been anticipated, considering the very great disparity of forces engaged, and the long-matured plans of the enemy, which aimed at nothing less than the entire capture of our force. A detailed statement will be forwarded as soon as possible.

My command encountered the enemy in a constant succession of attacks, and in well contested engagements at Strasburgh, Middletown, Newton, at a point also between these places, and at Winchester. The force of the enemy was estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, with very strong artillery and cavalry supports.

My own force consisted of two brigades, less than 4,000 strong, all told, 1,500 cavalry, ten Parrot guns, and six smooth-bores. The substantial preservation of the entire supply is a source of gratification. It numbered about five hunered wagons, on a forced march of fifty-three miles, thirty-five of which were performed in one day, subject to constant attack in front, rear, and flank, according to its position, by the enemy in full force.

The panics of teamsters and the mischances of river passage of more than 300 yards, with slender preparations for ford and ferry, I lost not many more than fifty wagons. A full statement of this loss will be forwarded forthwith. Very great commendation is due to Capt. S. B. HOLLABIRD, Acting-Quartermaster, and to Capt. E. G. BRECKWITH, for the safety of the train.

Our troops are in good spirits, and occupy both sides of the river.

N. P. BANKS,
Major-General Commanding.

EXPLANATION OF THE REBEL MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

The hope of the enemy was, by a dash in great force, to destroy BANKS, and get full possession of the crossing of the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. BANKS defeated their plan by his rapid and masterly retreat. He is now safe, with his army and supplies across the Potomac, and is powerfully reinforced.

The advance of the enemy is stayed, and his retreat is believed to be already cut off. The enemy's movement is regarded here as a desperate dash, completely foiled, and about to recoil in his destruction.

WHAT IS THOUGHT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

The repulse of Gen. BANKS from the Shenandoah Valley excited the greatest surprise, because the country was kept so ignorant of his force. It turns out that, instead of having a *corps d'armée* and "a large force," as you state in Sunday's TIMES, and as the country generally has believed, he had not more than a full brigade left to him when he was attacked by the enemy. BANKS repeatedly and earnestly protested against being stripped of his command; and many of his friends advised him to resign, but this he bravely refused to do. There is felt to be a heavy responsibility on somebody in this matter, and it is not just to put it all on Secretary STANTON. The President magnanimously "takes the responsibility," but it is well known he only "permitted to be done" that which his own judgment disapproved.

The enemy's raid is at an end, and has fallen far short of his expectations, and the country may yet have reason to rejoice in what has occurred, if it shall result, as every one hopes, in the President's throwing off the dangerous counsels he sometimes yields to, and trusts more to his own clear head and honest heart.

There is no need for a moment's anxiety about Washington, and Gov. ANDREW's Proclamation No. 2 excites a general smile. Gen. JACKSON's rebel army is probably nearer to Staunton, Virginia, at this reading, than he is to Washington, and much more anxious to reach the former place than the latter.

The events of the two past days have wonderfully stimulated our Government, and there is now a "movement along the whole line." Dress parades at Fredericksburgh, it is supposed, will cease, and Cabinet visits to that point be suspended till the war is over. On the whole, the martial aspect of affairs is more encouraging since the escapade of Gen. JACKSON than before.

There is universal sympathy felt and expressed here for Gen. BANKS, and the hope of all is that he may be furnished an army suitable to his rank, and allowed to become his own avenger. It is not believed that his loss is serious, except in KENLY's regiment, the first attacked; and the fact that he retreated so far in the face of an enemy so overwhelming, and crossed his men in good order and good spirits, is taken as proof of the highest generalship. No other course could have kept JACKSON from crossing into Maryland.

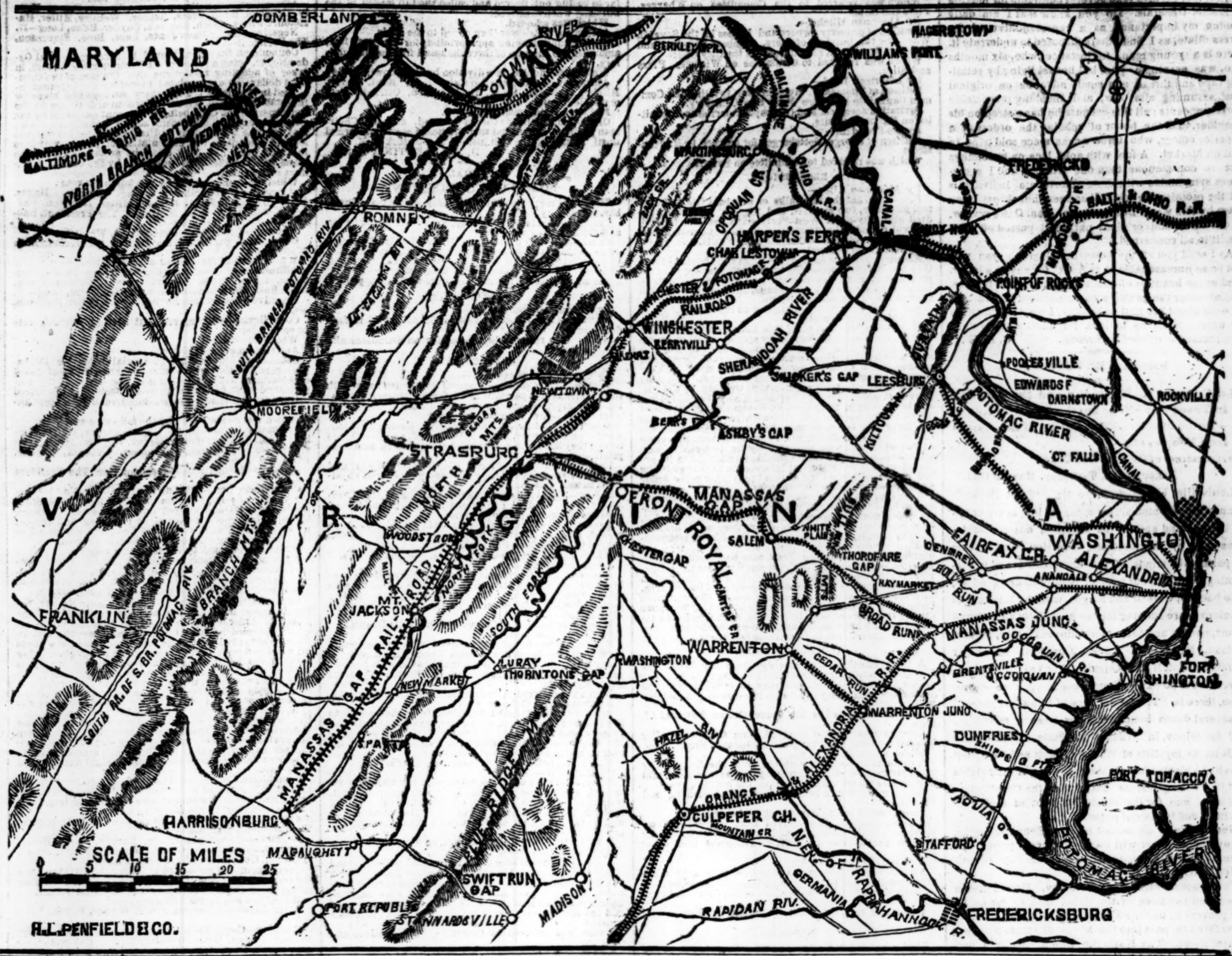
The dispatch this morning received from Gen. BANKS, dated at Williamsport, Md., and announcing the belief that his whole force, trains and all, would cross the Potomac in safety, was hailed with the liveliest satisfaction. The dispatch from the Secretary of War which Gen. BANKS refers to as having read to his troops amid the liveliest cheers, is understood to have contained the thanks of the President and Secretary, for his excellent conduct of the retreat. High military authority pronounces it one of the most masterly movements of the war, and regular officers here, who have been slow to acknowledge the generalship of Gen. BANKS, now accord to him great tact and ability as a commander. The fact that at Winchester, with a small force of less than five thousand men, he stubbornly held his ground, and resisted the enemy's force of three times his own, and afterwards retreated in order, is taken as evidence of superior generalship.

There are no details of the fight at Winchester The allusion to it in the dispatch of Gen. BANKS creates anxiety among the friends of the troops in his command. It is feared that many of the wounded were of necessity left to the mercy of the enemy.

A report was circulated this afternoon—probably founded on an intimation in the dispatch of BANKS—to the effect that JACKSON has drawn back his advanced force, and was not likely to attempt to get possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, although he swore an oath when routed by SHIELDS, to seize that thoroughfare at an early day. He may again have to make good his escape from the gallant Irish Brigadier.

The steps taken to regain the lost ground would, if known to the public, establish the vigilance of the President; but for prudent reasons they must not be developed at this time. It is enough to say that they are considered all sufficient to insure not only the safety of the capital, but also to prevent the further advance of the enemy in the direction of the Potomac, and probably to insure the capture, bag and baggage, of JACKSON's entire force. Should the well devised plans be carried out, as there is every reason to suppose they will be, what yesterday seemed a serious disaster to our cause may be made to result in a very decided and important triumph over the enemy.

THE LINE OF GEN. BANKS' RETREAT INTO MARYLAND.



THE FIGHT AT FRONT ROYAL.

Particulars of the Defeat of Col. Kenley's Command.

The Rebels Reported to be Carrying the Black Flag.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 26.

The following is the statement of Capt. GEORGE SMITH, of the First Maryland Regiment, who succeeded in effecting his escape from the fight at Front Royal:

"About 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, a negro, mounted upon horseback, came dashing into camp, crying out that 'The rebels are coming in great numbers, and they will surround you and cut you off.' At first the men laughed at him, stating that they had waited too long for them—they didn't believe a word of it. As soon as Col. KENLY, however, saw the man, he became satisfied of their approach. The long roll was beaten, and the men responded, springing hastily to arms, and forming in line by companies. Very soon the rebels made their appearance, and, strange to say, not a single gun was fired by the pickets of the First Maryland Regiment. It may have been that, in consequence of a sudden turn of the road, they were surprised and captured. Company A was ordered to deploy as skirmishers, and support a section of KNAPP's Pennsylvania Battery, which mustered about forty men. In the meantime the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, with a small detachment of his men, who had been acting as a pioneer corps, also formed and prepared to receive the enemy. The battery was soon engaged, and discharged shot and shell for near two hours, until nearly all their ammunition had been expended. The firing was spirited, and there is no doubt of its efficacy. Unable, however, to withstand such an overwhelming force, the order was given to retire, which was done, and the entire column moved over the Shenandoah River, the retreat being covered by a company of the Fifth New-York Cavalry, about eighty strong. Whilst passing over the bridge, the captain distinctly saw the rebel forces. There was a very strong column of cavalry, say four squadrons, (eight companies,) and five regiments of infantry. Of this force two regiments of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry were fording the stream, the water being very low. The order double quick, was given, and the Nationals took to the pike, where another stand was made, Col. KENLEY addressing the men and telling them their only chance was to stand and fight to the last, especially as the rebel cavalry were fast pushing on and displaying a black flag. Capt. SMITH states that he did not see them display the white flag.

A second stand was made, and many shots exchanged, when the New-York Cavalry, still in the rear of the column, broke and retreated, riding pell-mell through the ranks of the infantry. A part of the Maryland command retreated to a wheat-field, and there made still another stand, firing rapidly and with deliberate precision. Presently on came rebel cavalry cutting right and left, and terribly yelling like Indians. In some instances, neither the dying or wounded were spared, and in two instances the Captain saw the rebels draw their pistols and shoot them in the head whilst laying on the roadside. The Captain told the men they had better return to the Pike and escape as they best could.

He had not proceeded far before a cavalry officer rode up to him and demanded his sword and pistol, which he threw upon the ground, the rebel at the time drawing a pistol upon him. In the confusion of the occasion, however, he succeeded in regaining his pistol, and observing a rebel shoot one of the First Maryland, he drew his pistol and shot him, and succeeded with Lieut. CAMPHOR in securing the rebel's horse and riding off.

After proceeding about two miles, they came across the ambulance in which Col. KENLEY lay, attended by Surgeon MITCHELL, of the regiment. The vehicle was passing along the Pike, and had been repeatedly fired into by the rebel cavalry. Finding themselves closely pursued, they abandoned the horse, and leaping several fences, took to the woods, where they managed to conceal themselves until the enemy gave up the search. There were but six companies of the First Maryland Regiment engaged in the fight, the remaining four being disposed as follows—on picket duty and as provost guard at Front Royal."

GEN. BANKS' CAMPAIGN.

Sketch of Gen. Banks' Three Months' Campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah—His Triumphant March from Harper's Ferry to Staunton—His Disastrous Retreat from Staunton into Maryland.

Precisely three months ago, on the 26th of February last, the army of Maj.-Gen. BANKS crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and took up its line of march along the valley of the Shenandoah. The column numbered some thirty thousand men, finely drilled and well equipped; and was composed of regiments from almost every loyal State in the Union—from New-England, from New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and from the Northwestern tier of States as far as Wisconsin. Its work was to destroy or drive from the valley the rebel force under Gen. THOS. J. JACKSON, (commonly called "Stonewall" Jackson,) who had, during the Winter, held possession of that section of Virginia extending from the Blue Ridge to the hills in Berkeley County, and from the Potomac on the northeast to the Southwestern limit of the State. Gen. BANKS' column set out in high spirits, anxious to measure swords with the rebel foe, and with a perfect confidence in the accomplished soldier and statesman who was in command. The day after reaching the soil of Virginia, the advance began. The enemy was driven from Charlestown, discomfited in innumerable cavalry skirmishes, his whole army was defeated at Winchester, he was pursued to Strasburgh, from thence to Mount Jackson, the terminus of the Valley Railroad; from thence to New-Market, to Harrisburgh, and to Staunton—a distance of over a hundred miles from where he started; while a harrassing series of cavalry and infantry skirmishes was kept up along the whole line. Gen. BANKS' work, so far as his own Department was concerned, was now nearly completed. He had only to advance upon Staunton, defeat or drive away the rebels there, hold the railroad running across the Blue Ridge, and then his fine army would be ready for further operations wherever it might be needed. Suddenly, and while near this point, it was darkly given out from Washington that BANKS' army was on the retreat—why, no common mortal could divine. It was reported early in the present month to be back at New-Market, back to Woodstock, back to Strasburgh, where it temporarily made a halt, and it leaked out from the telegraph that one-half of the column (SHIELDS' division) was on the wing over the Manassas Gap Railroad to Fredericksburgh—for what purpose nobody but the war-gods at Washington could tell. The rebels, in the meantime, came up with the remnant of BANKS' army at Strasburgh, defeated a part of it at Front Royal, drove the remainder back from Strasburgh to Winchester, defeated it there, with great loss; drove it back in haste from Winchester to the Potomac; and there, on yesterday, it effected a crossing into Maryland—after a retreat of a hundred miles—precisely three months to a day, as we have said, from the time it set out. The advance, so gloriously and hopefully made in February, after all but accomplishing its object, ended in disaster and disgrace to the National arms in May. For which, whoever may be responsible, Gen. BANKS is not.

We will recapitulate, a little more in detail, some of the events of the forward and retrograde movements.

As already mentioned, the army reached the Virginia shore on the 26th of February, crossing the Potomac on a pontoon bridge. (The main rebel army, it must be remembered, was at this time still at Manassas.) It at once took possession of Bolivar Heights, near Harper's Ferry; the next day moved forward to Charlestown, where the enemy was discovered to be in some force; but he was driven out with loss, and on the 28th that town was occupied. Hundreds of loyal refugees, who had been expelled by the rebels, returned to their desolated homes; and the loyal inhabitants were overjoyed at the deliverance they, too, had received. Martinsburgh, also, was occupied by the Union troops, and the work of reconstructing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which had been held by the rebels for near a year, was actively carried on, and every point of the road was protected from Harper's Ferry to Cumberland. The weather at this time was very cold, and the snow and slush tried the endurance and strength of our troops, but they stoutly bore up under their hardships. In the first days of March, Gen. BANKS began to push out detachments to occupy various important points off the line of the railroad, to prevent the possibility of the rebels outflanking him. Now began a series of severe and harrassing skirmishes between our advance and the rearguard (ASHBY's cavalry) of the rebels, in which frequently several regiments of infantry took part. Skirmishes occurred at Berrysville and at a hundred other places. Indeed, every foot of ground was contested by the enemy, though he did not dare to give battle in force. On the 6th of March, it was ascertained that the rebel JACKSON's column was in full force at Winchester, behind formidable earthhworks, mounting sixty guns and supported by field batteries. On that day we occupied Smithfield, seven miles northeast of Charlestown. On the 7th, Gen. BANKS detached Col. GEARY's force, which marched down to Leesburgh, drove out the rebel Gen. HILL, with his whole command, from the town and the surrounding forts, and occupied the place. This brilliant achievement—a well-timed blow and a skillful manœuvre—gave us possession of a position which up to that time had been considered as one of the greatest rebel strongholds; and had by them been often pronounced impregnable. They did not, however, attempt a defence, as Gen. BANKS had completely outflanked them, and resistance was useless. From Charlestown Gen. BANKS began to move forward toward Winchester, and his proximity to that point and Strasburgh, from which he could menace the rear of the rebels at Manassas, caused the evacuation of that world-famous stronghold on the 9th and 10th of March. On the 12th Gen. BANKS advanced upon Winchester, and JACKSON's rebels escaped from the place just in time to save their skins. (In these retreats the rebels had the advantage of our forces, in that they traveled upon the railroad, but tore it up behind them to hinder pursuit, and our army had to flounder along throngh mud and mire.) Our advance immediately began to feel its way from Winchester toward Strasburgh, in which direction JACKSON had fled, and brisk fights took place daily with ASHBY's rebel cavalry; while a portion of BANKS' column pushed forward and passed over the railroad to Manassas—making our first communication with that point from this direction since the region fell into rebel hands. Gen. BANKS himself seeing that the rebels were flying out of the valley, crossed the mountains, preparatory, it was said, to establishing his headquarters at Fairfax Court-house, and operating in another direction. While these movements were being made the rebel force had retired a few miles below Strasburgh, JACKSON, imagining now that nearly our entire army had left the valley, came out from his covert and passed through Strasburgh toward Winchester, for the purpose of devouring the small National force he thought to be at that point. He attacked our outposts on Saturday, the 22d, and on the subsequent day advanced upon us with an army ten or twelve thousand strong. Gen. SHIELDS—who, in the temporary absence of BANKS, was in command—was prepared for that very event, and suddenly sprang upon the rebels with his whole division, and gained the very important victory of Winchester. In the meantime Gen. BANKS had come up, and next morning gave the rebels chase, and did not stop till he had reached a point five miles beyond Strasburgh, where he had to halt on account of destroyed tracks and bridges. The pursuit was a terrible one for the enemy, and his loss was estimated by the Commanding Officer at 500 killed and 1,000 wounded, beside the demoralization and almost complete breaking up of this division of the rebel army.

On the 1st of April, Gen. BANKS had things ready for continuing the pursuit of the enemy; and, by this time, JACKSON, also, had again succeeded in getting his force in some sort of fighting trim. BANKS advanced toward Woodstock, the rebel cavalry disputing every foot of ground, and rendering pursuit almost impossible by their destruction of bridges. On the 2d he reached Edenburg, seventeen miles from Strasburgh, where he had some sharp skirmishing with JACKSON's rearguard, while the main rebel body retreated upon New-Market. BANKS was here delayed some time building a bridge; but, on the 16th he made a sudden movement upon Mount Jackson, the railroad terminus, and from there marched to New-Market, fighting his way with artillery, and capturing many prisoners. The enemy attempted to make a stand, but, having his lines open, soon effected a hasty retreat. On the 19th the rebels were pursued to Sparta, eight miles from New-Market, Gen. BANKS having had to construct no less than a dozen bridges between the two points. From thence the chase was continued to Harrisonburgh, which place Gen. BANKS occupied, and telegraphed that the rebels had abandoned the valley, and were *en route* for Gordonsville by way of the mountains. The work of clearing the Shenandoah Valley was now nearly completed, and it only remained to advance upon Staunton, when the whole region could have been permanently held by a small force. Troops were thrown forward toward Staunton, and it was demonstrated that JACKSON with his whole army had retreated to the east side of the Shenandoah. On the 29th of last month, BANKS' column was within two or three miles of Staunton, and was advancing upon the last rebel position in the valley in high spirits and with great joy—the soldiers being proud of the "little iron man" who had led them on such a long and triumphant march.

All was ominously quiet now from BANKS' column for ten days, when, on the 9th of May, it was suddenly announced by telegraph that he and his army were again at New-Market—20 miles north of Harrisonburgh, and 40 from Staunton—*on the back track*. Then we began to hear of the rebels following us up, and harrassing terribly our retreat; and we began also to hear of the Union people who had befriended our army being persecuted and butchered by the rebels. On the 13th, BANKS had reached Strasburgh, evidently moving in haste; and the rebel papers communicated the news that JACKSON had been largely reinforced, both with men and courage, and was in turn giving chase to our retreating army. Notwithstanding that this was well known, one-half of BANKS' army was detached and sent to reinforce McDOWELL. Then came the distressing events of the last week—the defeat at Front Royal, the pursuit to Winchester, and defeat there at the scene of our former glorious triumph—the pursuit from Winchester to Charlestown and to the Potomac—the enemy following on Sunday night to the very line of the river—and the remnant of BANKS' army barely escaping into Maryland. Thus began in glory and closed in disaster, the three months' campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah. And now the whole region is once more in the hands of the rebels, and will again have to be won from them by the hard fighting of our army. Gen. FREMONT is now on the verge of the Valley, and in the rear of JACKSON, and we will doubtless soon have a glorious afterpiece to the inauspicious drama just closed.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS

Gen. McDowell's Army Across the Rappahannock.

His Advance Eight Miles Beyond Fredericksburgh.

Retreat of the Rebels and Destruction of the Bridges

No Indications of the Enemy in Heavy Force.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

The Special Correspondent of the TIMES with Gen. McDOWELL's army sends the following dispatch:

FREDERICKSBURGH, Monday, May 26.

Our troops last night crossed the river, and our lines now extend out about eight miles on the Bowling Green road, and five or six miles on the telegraph and plank-road.

The rebels, from their posts on the hills, were, of course, able to see our movements and anticipated them. They burnt the first railroad bridge, out about five miles, as they retreated, and it is reported by contrabands that another bridge between here and Guinea's station is burned, and also one beyond.

Two rebel regiments were between the encampments of two of our brigades last night, but took early leave at 2 o'clock this morning.

A reconnoissance out for nearly fifteen miles on the plank-road, and ten on the Bowling Green road, made this morning by Gen. McDOWELL, escorted by the Harris Light Cavalry, revealed no rebels at all, and no indications were found of their having been in any force, I apprehend that we could march to within ten miles of Richmond unopposed.

Gen. DOUBLEDAY has been appointed Military Governor of this place.

A private by the name of MARSH, in Company A, Twenty-third New-York Regiment, was killed yesterday by the accidental explosion of a shell, near which he was standing guard.

The reported news from Winchester caused unconcealed demonstrations of pleasure on the part of the majority of the inhabitants of this place. W.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

A Nest of Guerrillas Broken Up in Randolph County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FRANKLIN, Va., Monday, May 26.

Day before yesterday a body of our troops from the Fifth Virginia, with a company of Connecticut Cavalry, Capt. FISH—the whole under Lieut.-Col. LATHAM, of the Fifth Virginia—surprised a guerrilla band on Sheff's Mountain, Randolph County, and dispersed them in disorder, capturing everything left in the hurry of flight—guns, camp equipage, &c., and wounding a number.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT,
Sunday, May 25, 1862.

Col. LATHAM, commanding the expedition to Shafer Mountain, reports that he completely surprised a large band of the "Dixie Guerrillas," putting them to flight and capturing most of their arms, without loss on our side. The pursuit will be continued till the band is entirely broken up.

Proposal of Col. Allen to Raise a New Regiment.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you accord to me the use of your columns in to-morrow's issue, announcing the fact, that owing to the pressing necessity of the Government, and my ability to respond to it, by raising for instant service, a full regiment of men who have seen service in the field, but who are averse to forming companies in accordance with the call of the State, without knowing who is to be their commanding officers, that I have made arrangements to raise and place in the field, within ten days, a new command, to be known as the Stanton Legion.

The books of enrollment will be opened on the 28th inst., at Central Hall, Grand-street, opposite Centre Market, and the men will be mustered for service on the 3d day of June next, at the City Arsenal, corner of White and Elm streets.

This command will in no way conflict with the Governor's call, but is simply intended to meet a requirement of the Government, contemplated some time ago.

Very respectfully yours, WM. H. ALLEN,
Late Colonel First Regiment N. Y. V.

MONDAY, May 26, 1862.

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The Army of Occupation Still without Occupation—How the Rebels Behave—Their Earnestness in Making War, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FALMOUTH, Wednesday, May 21, 1862.

Contrary to the conclusion at which an expert philologist would naturally arrive, an Army of Occupation is an army without occupation. It is the dull monotony of camp life, the tedious routine of unimportant duties and daily nothings that wear upon the spirit of the soldier, and not the wearisomeness of his marches, or the hardships of the bivouac. A great rust creeps over everything in camp; you can brush it away from the lock of a musket, but it is much more difficult to clear away the corrosion from the more delicate and complicated machinery of the soul. One tires of bridge-building, sickens of standing guard over rebel property for the benefit of owners who are bearing arms against him in the Confederate armies. The proclamation, "We come to protect, not to destroy you," has grown stale by repetition; it has fallen so often upon contumacious rebel ears without bringing back the faintest echo of loyalty or good feeling, that our soldiers are tired of hearing it uttered—loth to further carry the merciful edict into execution. I scarcely blame them, for it was not for this that they enlisted. They came to put down the rebellion, not to pat the backs of those engaged in it. When we first entered Fredericksburgh, the inhabitants were in terror; they knew that they deserved punishment, and expected it would be meted out to them unsparingly. The consequence was that they were humble, thankful to know that their lives were to be spared, and grateful for the slightest favors. But they've changed all that, since becoming aware that our mission is to protect them, to soothe their wounded sensibilities, and alleviate in every possible manner the discomforts they have brought upon themselves. An old man, with all his sons absent in the rebel army, and openly regretting that his rheumatic, creaking shoulders are not capable of bearing a musket, too, comes in unblushingly and demands a guard for his property. A woman, whose husband is first aid on a rebel General's staff, and whose only professed regret is that she has not two husbands to give to the lovely cause instead of one, two plantations to sacrifice, obtained a careful guard for her premises; the grass plat in front of the door must remain untrodden, not a blade disturbed; the graceful outline of the fence must not be broken by the obstruction of a rail to kindle a fire, and the sentry who guards the property shiveringly paces his lonely rounds in the performance of a thankless task. If the day reveals a gap in the hedge, the soldiers nearest the scene of depredation are turned out to the invigorating, but not cheerful employment of splitting rails to rebuild it. The argument is that this is not done from consideration for rebel property, but that the crops may be preserved, and families saved from suffering. If it is not giving aid and comfort to the enemy to thus assure them that we will kindly take care of their wives and daughters, superannuated fathers and decrepid mothers, that the husbands and sons may be enabled to fight us with minds free from all domestic anxiety, what in Heaven's name is? The old man has sent his sons to the wars with a fervent blessing on their heads, and his own white, but not honered head is nightly bowed in a blasphemous prayer for the success of an unholy cause; the wife has girded her husband's sword to his side, and bade him smite straight and deep whenever he nears a loyal heart; and now, emboldened by the unmerited tenderness showered around their dwellings, they stand upon their threshholds and spit upon the very soldiers that guard them. Such a straining of the quality of mercy I question if the world ever before saw. If the father needs protection, let him summon his sons to his side; if the wife, her husband; let them proclaim their repentance for the past, and make their good intentions for the future manifest by deeds. Before I'd give a guard under any other circumstances to the families of the men who are butchering our wounded soldiers on the field, I'd see the rabbits burrowing in their fields, bats building on their hearthstones, and owls hooting from their chimney-tops. That we come to protect is a falsehood. It is not for the accomplishment of any such æsthetic task that the loyal North has poured out its millions and its blood. We come to conquer; to wipe out the debt of ages; to teach these chivalrous gentlemen who bayonet helpless men on the battle-field that we are neither fools nor mudsills; to crush out the rebellion, and unfalteringly push the work to its completion. Mercy to those who ask it, protection where the repentant claim it; but our soldiers enlisted to march with the sword in their hands, not an olive branch in their mouths! What wonder that the wives and daughters of these men who are fighting us to the bitter end despise us. Here we come, mighty with armies and terrible with banners; but not to conquer, oh no! Simply to nourish and protect, and show the South that we are right good fellows, and chivalrous to bear arms, but not barbarous enough to use them.

Southerners have always thought us fools and now they think us doubly so. But yesterday I heard a cream-faced officer arguing with an old beldame in her doorway: "My good woman, we come to protect you and not—" "Who asked your protection?" she shouted; "I hate you and we all hate you." And I admire her spirit. That is the tone exactly that men should string themselves up to if they intend to fight. Clearly we are right or wrong in this war—if wrong, let us disband our armies and return to the pleasant paths of peace; if right, march to the Gulf without apology or asking pardon for desecrating door-yards. Desecrating door-yards, indeed! A spoon-souled Doctor in this Division humbly asked permission of the people of Falmouth to bury our soldiers, slain in the engagement on the skirts of the village, in the revolutionary burying-ground, saying that sooner than offend their prejudices he'd bury them outside, by the road, in a ditch, anywhere. Offend the prejudices of rebels and traitors, by burying in sacred ground the dead who fall in so holy a cause as that in which we are now engaged! I'd bury carrion under their noses, and choose for the last resting-place of our dead the most beautiful lawn that any Southern village affords. Let these people come humbly to us, and crave the privilege of caring for the remains of those whom they have martyred, and refuse them the honor unless they come with bowed, uncovered heads, and in sackcloth and ashes. I am sick of squeamishness and spoonishness. Let those who have no stomach for this fight depart to their homes and peace; let the others on to the accomplishment of the work we left our homes to accomplish.

Great fault is found with the rebels for leaving mines, man-traps and torpedos in the works they evacuate. It is the one good point in their character. They have gone into this work in earnestness. They believe we are their enemies, and they mean to kill us, singly or in battalions, caring not what opinion we express as to the means they adopt, but killing any way. They take a right view of the matter, and so does Gen. McCLELLAN, in compelling prisoners to remove these dangerous obstructions. It is sometimes expedient to fight the devil with fire. If they poison wells, make them drink the last drop of the water; if they elect to make it a war of extermination let, us make it a war of extermination, too, and be sure to exterminate them first. "It may be argued," says one of your most able correspondents, "that the chief end of war is not to save life. Other things being equal, I think it is." And so it would be *were* other things equal, but unfortunately this is seldom the case. The chief end of baking is not to save the necessity of grinding flour; of course an eye to economy should be had in all cases, but when the mill is once working it is better to let all that comes between the upper and nether millstone be crushed than to stop the machinery to save a few individual grains. In war it is only incumbent on us to spare the lives of our own men; let the rebels have heed to their own precious existences; if they themselves have not time to attend to them, surely no one else has. Shell them without stint until they run or yield; quarter then, but not before.

I did not intend to be ferocious when I commenced this letter, but let any of you gentlemen who are comfortably reclining in editorial easy chairs, come out to this villainous rebel-infested country and be shot at with a double barreled shot-gun, as you are peacefully riding through the woods, composing a Bucolic, perhaps, or thinking what shall be the subject of your next letter, and then dip your pen in rose-water and milk if you can.

Gen. ORD's Division was reviewed by Gen. McDOWELL yesterday. I forgot that it was forbidden us to mention Generals' names, but just imagine that I spoke of some General Order, and put it "Ord." for short. I'm rather glad of that provision respecting the mention of names. It infinitely enhances the value of a mention. I am now graduating a scale of prices—for putting in a man's name in plain type I intend to charge one horse; in large type, a span. If you'll permit me, I'll also take several contracts for making Brigadier-Generals. Do you know that I am daily feeling my importance as a representative of the Press dilate, as I find others disposed to underrate it. Here is a young man, for instance, who, six months ago, was earning a poor but honest living by retailing tape and thread at a small advance on original cost, assuming airs now, and snubbing respectable correspondents; all this because he has a strap on his shoulder, and the honor of echoing the orders of a superior officer, who three weeks since sold tripe in Fulton Market. A fool with gold lace on his clothes is more conspicuous than one without, and I sometimes sympathize with these unfortunate individuals for the prominence which has been thus thrust upon them by this war. But *apropos* of Gen. ORD's review, to use a new and original phrase, it passed off with credit to all concerned.

As I send you all the news by telegraph, you will not be so unreasonable as to look for any in a letter. And as the beauties of the scenery, pontoon bridges, and all other things that a correspondent is permitted to write about, are now exhausted, I trust you'll not be so unreasonable as to look for another letter until you receive one dated Richmond.

C. H. W.

FROM KENTUCKY.

The Canvass in Kentucky and the Election in Tennessee—None but the Loyal on Guard—Trade Matters—The Ability of the American People, etc.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 22, 1862.

Louisville Unionists urge the prompt dispatch of an army of Union stump-speakers into every county, to meet and answer the thousand misrepresentations used by the numerous secession office-seekers to poison the minds of the uneducated and unsuspecting portion of our people. Notorious desperadoes, who backed, worked and fought with the invaders of Kentucky, are running for the Sheriffalty and Circuit Court, county and town clerkships in Hardin, Meade, Nelson, Henderson, Barren, Christian, and other counties. But, if the Unionists keep awake and active, there is no danger from these Morganites—otherwise, there is. The Grand Jury of Clark has brought in several dozen indictments for treason generally, and for felony, in invading the State. Gen. SPEARS calls on the loyalists of Whitley, Scott and Campbell to rally to his standard for the protection of their rights and liberties against the enemies of the Constitution and laws, and for the reëstablishment of their mail facilities and industrial pursuits.

Gen. CARTER, on behalf of East Tennessee, asks, "How much longer will our Government permit our enemies to trample upon us; is there no hope for our suffering friends?"

Tennesseans elect Judges to-day. Gov. JOHNSON assures all enemies of the Union that, so far as he can prevent it, under no state of case will any offices be suffered to pass into the hands of rebels or rebel sympathisers. The Nashville Union earnestly, and affectionately advises all returning Tennesseans to voluntarily renew their allegiance.

Kentucky is glad that the President has commissioned EDWARD STANLEY Military Governor of North Carolina.

Special Treasury Agent MELLEN notifies shippers that after the 19th no permits are required for shipments of merchandise by boats on the Ohio, unless destined to places under insurrectionary control. Eleven boat arrivals, and twelve departures, yesterday. Some 400 more hogsheads tobacco sold here in last three days. Exchange Bank of St. Louis stock brought here, on the 21st, 63 to 73. Slaves sold in Bardstown on the 19th for $250 to $650 apiece, who would have trebled it two years ago.

Two Secesh here, having called two soldiers "Lincoln hirelings" as they passed, were promptly and well drubbed by them yesterday.

Dr. BRECKINRIDGE, in his Cincinnati speech of the 20th, remarked that, "as an important lesson from what has happened is the undoubted ability of the American people to do what they have undertaken to do—to crush out this rebellion, and to restore the nation in all its integrity as it was before."

PONTIAC.

The Troops for Salt Lake—Their Necessity Explained.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Scarcely anybody, now-a-days, thinks of anything but the pending war. It is no wonder, therefore, that so many have lost sight of the actual facts creating a necessity for the recent order of troops from California to Salt Lake. Ever since emigration began to follow the trail over the Rocky Mountains, and toward the Pacific, Government has found it indispensable to station troops along the overland route, to keep the Indians quiet and give protection to travelers in the distant wilderness. This was deemed necessary long before the advent of the overland mail coach, and during periods when the Government faithfully observed its treaty stipulations with the red man, and supplied him with means to live, in exchange for having driven him from his hunting grounds. Troops were also found indispensable for the protection of the savages themselves from oppression by lawless whites, and from outrages sure to be revenged upon the head of the innocent and unsuspecting.

But last year, unfortunately, Congress neglected to do all its duty toward a portion of the tribes located on the great plains between Kansas and California. As a consequence, during the late most memorable and severe Winters in these regions, the Indians have suffered terribly. Driven by starvation to the necessity of stealing, regardless of personal consequences, the "Snakes," some weeks ago, made a series of descents upon the stations of the Overland Mail Company, killing some of their employes, driving off all their live stock from 300 miles of the route, and thus for a time entirely suspending the mail service. These outrages are only the beginning of what would prove a disastrous Indian war unless the Government had sent out a force to hold the savages in check. This is the season of overland emigration. Within the next month it is estimated that from 30,000 to 50,000 travelers will be upon the plains, with their faces toward the West, including a large number of families, with the usual proportion of helpless women and children. Surely it would be cruel to leave these without protection in passing from one State of the Union to another, over our own territory.

The public may not be aware that last year all the regulars on the overland route were withdrawn for service at the East. At the same time a force of volunteers was raised in California to take their places, and give the needed protection. These were intended to move last Fall, in time to reach Salt Lake before the Winter snows. But Gen. SUMNER, fearing that he might need them on the Pacific, disobeyed orders, and retained them until too late to start last year. It will be seen, therefore, that the dispatch of forces toward Salt Lake at this time, does not involve any increase of the force usually deemed requisite to give due security of the great highway across the Rocky Mountains. The Overland Mail Company protested in vain against even the temporary withdrawal of the troops; the result has shown that their apprehensions of disaster were well founded, and that the error cannot be too promptly repaired.

J. W. S.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 26, 1862.

RETURNING HOME WITH A FORTUNE.—ANN FARRALL, an unsophisticated looking Irish girl, about 19 years of age, who came to this country about one year ago to hew out for herself a fortune, entered the dwelling of Mr. DAVID BURR, at Fairfield, Conn., on Friday, and appropriated to her own use the sum of $107 in money, and silk dresses and other articles of wearing apparel valued at $100, and with them in her possession came on to this City on Friday evening. Mr. BURR lodged information of the theft with the Detective Police, and yesterday, Detective BENNETT found ANN on board the ship *Albion*, at Pier No. 5, North River, having on Mrs. BURR's wedding dress. To-day she will return to Connecticut to await the action of the Grand Jury in her case.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, May 26, 1862, } 1 o'clock P. M. }

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Frear—

Petition of William J. Peck and others, to have pier foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, repaired.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Mitchel—

Petition of property owners and lessees in the Seventh Ward, for the building of piers, numbers fifty-four and fifty-five East River, as laid down in the City Chart.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman Reed—

Petition of Thomas H. Buckmeister, inviting the Common Council to visit New-York Bay Cemetery.

Invitation accepted, and the paper referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By the President—

Petition of George Gottsberger for a sewer in Hudson-street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of numbers two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-six and two hundred and fifty-eight West Forty-sixth-street, be flagged, full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to pave Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, from Union-square to First-avenue, one-half the expense to be paid by the property owners.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Froment—

Whereas, At the session of this Board on the fifteenth instant, His Honor the Mayor, by special message, transmitted a letter from Henry B. Dawson, Esq., of Morrisania, in which that gentleman communicated, for the use of the City, a complete series of the Reports of the City Treasurer from 1777 to 1783, together with other interesting and valuable information concerning the City, by the military authorities, during its occupation by the Royal forces, in the War of the American Revolution, no portion of which has been preserved in the archives of the City; and

Whereas, It is not proper that the Corporation of the City of New-York should allow such an important service as that which has been rendered by Mr. Dawson to pass unnoticed, or to receive so valuable an addition to its archives and store of historical information as that which he has presented to the City, without providing to the donor an appropriate testimonial, therefore

Resolved, That the message of His Honor the Mayor, received by this Board on the fifteenth instant, and the letter from Henry B. Dawson, Esq., which accompanied it, be referred to the appropriate committee, with instructions to consider and report what testimonial or remuneration, appropriate to the occasion and consistent with the dignity of the City of New-York, may be presented to Mr. Dawson, as an evidence of the appreciation by the Corporation of the important services which he has rendered in the restoration of a very important portion of its archives, hitherto supposed to have been lost, and in the elaborate historical examination of the sources of the City revenues during the War of the Revolution, with which the restored reports have been illustrated and confirmed.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Homœopathic Medical Society, tendering their services to the authorities of this City relative to the care of sick and disabled soldiers.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting statement of Treasury balance May 24, 1862.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in reply to resolution of inquiry as to amounts paid newspapers for advertising during the past two years.

Which was referred to Committee on Advertising and Printing.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, with estimates and award of contract for fencing vacant lots in Fifty-fourth-street and other streets.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication from the Street Commissioner in reply to resolution of inquiry relative to the gas consumed by individuals in lamps authorized by the Common Council at their own expense.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department to lay a crosswalk corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway, also opposite No. 3 West-street.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Printing and Advertising presented a report in favor of referring the whole matter of Corporation Advertising to the Board for their future action.

Which was recommitted to the Committee.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, Owing to the large increase of the German population in this City, it is apparent that some action is necessary to inform the readers of the German papers of the proceedings of the Corporation in all matters affecting the interest of our citizens; and,

Whereas, It is universally conceded that the New-York *Staats Zeitung* has the largest circulation of any of the German newspapers of this City, and is consequently more extensively read, and affords the best medium of imparting the proceedings of the Municipal authorities; and

Whereas, The above-named paper has had only a part of the Corporation advertising ever since the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the paper having increased two-fold in its circulation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the New-York *Staats Zeitung* be and is hereby designated one of the Corporation papers of the City and County of New-York, and that the Clerk of the Common Council be and is hereby directed to cause to be published in the said paper, all concurrent resolutions, ordinances, laws, together with the proceedings of both Boards of the Common Council, and that the several executive Departments and public officers of the Corporation be, and they are hereby directed, to cause to be published in the said New-Yorker *Staats Zeitung* all public advertisements required to be published by law, under their direction; provided, however, that the compensation to be paid to the publisher of the above-named paper, for such service, shall not exceed the regular advertising rates of said paper, and that all ordinances or resolutions of the Common Council, conflicting with the provisions of this resolution are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Alderman Boole moved that the same be laid over.

Alderman Genet moved, as an amendment, that the New-York *Staats Zeitung* be made a Corporation paper in place of the New-York *Leader*, and that his motion be laid over in connection with the paper.

The Chair decided the amendment carried.

Whereupon Alderman Walsh appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question then being, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board,

Was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Boole, Ottiwell, Frear, Genet—8.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Brady, Chipp, Boole, Allen, Froment—7.

The resolution, together with the amendment, was then laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a sewer in Seventy-first-street, from forty feet east of Fourth-avenue to sewer in Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads, presented a report in favor of curbing, guttering, &c., Eleventh-avenue from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Froment moved to resume the consideration of the ordinance making an additional appropriation in aid of the families of volunteers, suspended by agreement of the Board at its last meeting.

Which was carried.

And resumed with the consideration of Section seven of the ordinance.

Section seven was read.

Alderman Ottiwell presented the following as a substitute for the entire section:

"The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six ($6) dollars; for each child of the soldier, under fourteen years of age, two ($2) dollars, provided that not more than twelve ($12) dollars per month be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made weekly, and for the purpose intended by this section four weeks shall constitute a month. The oldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family, in case the wife is not living."

Which was adopted, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment—12.

Negative—Aldermen Dayton, Allen, Farley—3.

Alderman Brady moved to reconsider the action taken at the last meeting of the Board, to read and consider the ordinance section by section.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the entire ordinance as amended.

Which was adopted, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—12.

Negative—Aldermen Farley and Genet—2.

Alderman Dayton declined voting.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Preamble and resolution, directing the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to cause such extra guards or fenders to be immediately added to their bridges within the bounds of the City south of Ninety-second-street as are necessary.

Which was referred to Committee on roads.

On motion of Alderman Walsh the above motion was reconsidered.

Alderman Genet moved that the same be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Resolution directing the Manhattan Gas Company to lay mains in Fifty-third-street, from the Fourth to the Fifth avenues.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution permitting Mr. —— Rupp to keep a show case on the sidewalk in front of his premises, No. 13 Avenue A.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution granting permission to Francis Kickeirsen to erect an awning in front of his premises.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution permitting A. Hoey to erect a watering trough in front of his premises.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Resolution permitting D. Healy to occupy the stand in front of his premises.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to compel the contractor to finish his work of regulating and curbing Eighth avenue, from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Second street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution permitting Henry Nech to erect a watering-trough in front of his premises.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to repair crosswalk on the westerly side of Clinton-street, corner of Delancey-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution appointing George Stringham as Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John Anderson, Jr., resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Street Opening to direct the opening of Mangin-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Preamble and resolution in reference to the establishment of a United States Mint in the City of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Assessments donating an amount sufficient to enable the First Reformed Presbyterian Church to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution to build an addition of twenty feet to the house of Engine Company No. 7, said addition to be carried to the height of the second story of the main building, the cellar to be dug out, floored and ceiled the full length of the building when so altered.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Walsh was then called to the chair.

An ordinance making appropriation for the year 1861, amounting to the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars,

Which was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchel, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Genet—12.

Negative—Alderman Dayton—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, and the Chairman *pro tem.* announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the 27th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Barney—

Petition of the Wilson Industrial School for Girls, for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stevenson—

WHEREAS, The following named gentlemen have, with their charcteristic patriotism, tendered their services gratuitously as physicians and surgeons in the Soldiers' Hospital at Mount St. Vincent, therefore,

Resolved, That Drs. Willard Parker, George T. Woodward, John J. Crane, William D. Arnold, and —— Sands be and they are hereby appointed Surgeons in said Hospital.

Resolved, That Drs. Alonzo Clark, Robt. Watts, and Wm. H. Draper be and they are hereby appointed physicians in said Hospital.

Resolved, That the above named gentlemen shall constitute the "Board of Physicians and Surgeons" for the Soldiers' Hospital, as above named.

Resolved, That all vacancies in said Boards, as above named, shall be filled by nominations from said Board, subject to the confirmation of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Councilman Ross—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on Broadway, from Forty-second-street to Forty-ninth-street, be fenced on both sides; also, Forty-fourth-street and Forty-fifth-street be fenced from the Sixth-avenue to Broadway, where not already fenced.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Ross—

Resolved, That Broadway be paved with Belgian pavement from curb to curb, and from Twenty-third-street to Forty-ninth-street, where not already paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, from the Second to the Third avenues, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That a sewer be built, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, in Eighty-seventh-street, from near the easterly line of the Fourth-avenue to and through Third-avenue to sewer in Eighty-sixth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Jones—

Resolved, That the sum of Five Hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated in aid of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the sum of Five hundred dollars to the order of Mrs. L. D. Mott, First Directress of said Institution, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Jones—

Resolved, That the sum of Five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to hire a suitable location for the use of the Northeastern Dispensary, and the Comptroller is directed to draw his warrant for the same, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Jones—

Resolved, That the building known as the Infants' Home, corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, occupied jointly by the Northeastern Dispensary and Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers, be and the same is hereby set apart as a hospital as long as it may be necessary for said purposes.

(Councilman Gedney was here called to the Chair.)

Councilman Barney moved that said resolution be referred to a Special Committee.

Which was carried.

The President subsequently appointed as such Special Committee, Councilmen Barney, Hays, Ross, Haley, Keech.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby granted to George Klee, to erect an awning covered with tin, in front of his premises, No. 6 Avenue B, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Stevenson moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Streets.

Which was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to George M. Lediga, to erect an awning covered with tin, in front of his premises, No. 33 Avenue A, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Ross moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Streets.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Councilman Gross moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson—4.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That Augustus Goebel, Astronomer, be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to exhibit his astronomical apparatus in any of the public squares or parks of the City.

Councilman Hogan moved to amend by adding thereto the words, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried, and the resolution, as amended, adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the carriage of Hose Company No. Twenty-eight be rebuilt.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged, on the south side of Second-street, between the First and Second avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that a cross-walk be laid on the west side of Broadway, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New-York, tendering their services to the authorities of the City to take charge of any hospital which may be placed in their care, and to treat therein such of our volunteer soldiers as may prefer their method of cure, and recommending that this offer be given the respectful and careful consideration to which its patriotic character entitles it.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a communication from Hon. Justice Welsh, in relation to an additional appropriation of twelve thousand dollars, authorized by chapter 271 of the Laws of 1862, to complete the new Court-house for the Fourth District Police Court, now in course of erection in Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, and also submitting an ordinance for said purpose, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE.

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF A NEW COURT-HOUSE FOR THE FOURTH DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of twelve thousand dollars, authorized and required by chapter 271 of the Laws of 1863, to be raised by tax, for the completion of the new Court-house for the Fourth District Police Court, now being erected in pursuance of the Ordinance, chapter 595, of the Laws of 1860, is hereby appropriated to and for said purpose.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council, making a second appropriation of five hundeed thousand dollars in aid of the families of Volunteers in the service of the United States, from the City of New-York, submitting a statement of the disbursements in the several Senatorial Districts, from the 3d to the 9th inst., being the day on which payments were discontinued, as follows, viz.:

Districts.	No. of families.	Adults.	Children.	Total No.	Amount.
Fourth	3,828	3,828	4,160	7,988	$7,904 50
Fifth	4,072	4,006	5,650	9,656	8,376 50
Sixth	1,784	1,726	2,264	3,990	3,754 00
Seventh	4,033	4,027	6,169	10,196	8,704 00
Total	13,717	13,587	18,243	31,830	$28,139 00

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finances.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resignation of Jacob A. Horton as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Noah Sugweil be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the City and County of New-York, in place of Jacob C. Horton, resigned.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance "appropriating the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars for Clerks of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen in 1861," as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of three thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the compensation of the Clerks and Messengers of the respective Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, in accordance with the resolutions of the Common Council passed December, 1861.

Which was laid over.

Majority and minority reports of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, with "An Ordinance to provide Relief for the Families of Volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union."

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to employ a clerk to the Superintendent of Lands and Places, at a salary of $1,000 per annum, to be paid monthly, and that amount be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

(In Board of Councilmen, May 22, lost for want of a constitutional vote, reconsidered and postponed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President—5.

Councilman Stevenson moved to take up General Order No. 49, being a report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolutions that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated to defray the expenses incurred in procuring the necessary surveys and plans for the establishment of a uniform system of drainage for the upper part of the City, being the amount estimated by the Croton Aqueduct Department as the cost of said work; also, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for said amount on the presentation of proper vouchers that said work has been done in accordance with the plans and specifications proposed by the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Gross, Webster.

Councilman Stevenson moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Jones, Miller, Hazleton,—4.

Councilman Jones moved that such unfavorable vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Hayes called up Special Order No. 138, being a report of Committee on Salaries and Offices of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Clerk of the Superintendent of Roads be increased from eight hundred dollars to one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice and Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Lent, Ross, The President—4.

Councilman Long called up Special Order No. 122, being report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor, be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Councilman Brice called up General Order No. 111, being a Report of Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the house recently occupied by Hose Company number fifty-six, in Theatre-alley, be hereafter used and designated as a depôt for wood and coal, to supply the steam fire-engines doing duty in the lower fire districts, where such supply is needed, and that a suitable person be appointed by the Street Commissioner, whose duty it shall be to remain at such supply station both night and day, to superintend the supply of wood and coal to all steamers doing fire duty at such places as may be designated, and have full control of such station under the direction of said Street Commissioner, for which he shall receive a compensation for services performed, not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, such compensation to date from January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Councilman Lent moved to amend, by striking from the resolution the sum of eight hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of five hundred dollars.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Councilman Snyder moved to amend by striking from the resolution the sum of eight hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one thousand dollars.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Jones, Repper, Snyder Long—4.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Brice—18.

Councilman Lent moved to amend by striking out the words "January 1st, 1862," at the end of the resolution, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "date of appointment."

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved the adoption of the resolution as amended.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Ross, The President, Snyder—3.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Hazleton, Keech, Ross, The President—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Councilman Gross called up Special Ordinance 132, being a report of Committee on Finance, of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Directors of the Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary, or Dr. Fullgraff, M. D., manager, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the Account of Donations.

Objection being made,

Councilman Gross moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up said Special Ordinance.

Which was carried on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healey, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hazleton, Keech, Ross, The President—4

Councilman Ross moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of one thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of five hundred dollars.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Jones, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Councilman Gross moved to concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting the resolution.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Ross—5.

Councilman Jones moved that such unfavorable vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Hazleton moved that Board do now adjourn until Monday next, 2d proximo.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Ryan, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, The President, Snyder—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice, Long—13.

Councilman Keech moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Babcock (by unanimous consent) offered the following resolution:

Whereas, An ordinance for the construction of a sewer in the First-avenue, from a sewer in Fifty-fourth street to Fifty-first-street, with lateral branches, &c., was adopted by the Common Council; and

Whereas, The work of regulating and grading said avenue was at the time of awarding said contract, and still is, in progress, and the contractor engaged in regulating and grading said First-avenue refuses to allow the contractor to whom was awarded the contract for sewer therein to commence work thereon until the time allowed for regulating and grading shall have expired; and

Whereas, The said contract for the construction of said sewer has not been signed by the Croton Aqueduct Department, but is only awarded by the members of that Department, therefor,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and is hereby requested to inform this Board, at its regular meeting, whether the report of or any amendment to the original ordinance for a sewer on First-avenue would lay the City liable to a valid claim on the part of the contractor to whom was awarded the contract for its construction.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Barney (by unanimous consent) offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet on Monday evening next.

Which was adopted, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Miller, Gedney, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder—11.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Ross, Brice, Long—10.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Snyder called up General Order No. 119, being a resolution that permission be given to John Fink, No. 269 Eighth-avenue, to use part of the sidewalk in front of his premises, for provisions, &c., during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Hogan called up General Order No. 132, (previously lost this evening for want of a constitutional vote,) being report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution donating the Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary $2,000.

Councilman Long moved a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in the adoption of said resolution.

Councilman Lent moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, The President—8.

Negative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Lent, Ross, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

The President *pro tem.* stated the question to be on the motion of Councilman Long, to concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was carried by the following vote

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Hazleton, Ross—3.

Councilman Keech moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the Board adjourned until Monday next, 2 prox., at 5 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

W. E. Forster, M. P., on our Troubles.

In reply to a letter from a citizen of New-York, Mr. W. E. FORSTER, M. P., writes:

REFORM CLUB, PALL MALL,
LONDON, May 10, 1862.

DEAR SIR: You must not suppose, from my inability, through pressure of business, to send you an adequate reply to your kind letter of the 1st inst., that its receipt did not give me real pleasure, both as reminding me of our former pleasant intercourse, and as a proof that what little I have tried in Parliament to do towards making our respective countries more easy, has not been without its response from your side of the Atlantic.

I need not tell you with what anxious interest I follow the movements of your armies; but it is useless to hazard speculations as to what may happen in the field, when, probably, most important news is now on the way to us.

Meantime your war does, without doubt, cause great distress here; but I think even the most anti-English of your people must acknowledge that the way in which our Lancashire operatives submit to their distress, and the way in which the country generally regards it, very creditable, and it must be very disappointing to the Confederates, who doubtless calculated on turning our sufferings to their own advantage.

The Slave-trade treaty which you have lately agreed to with our Government, has given great satisfaction here, and we know we might have waited long enough before we should have got it from the men who used to rule you. I remain, yours very truly,

W. E. FORSTER.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 25, preferred, 128, 132, 62. enumerated.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 263, 272, 274, 277, 278, 280, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 292, 293 175, 256, 149, 261, 399, 159, 294.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2002, 1707, 210. 2109, 2086, 2121, 2127, 2122, 2131½, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143, 358, 2111, 2145, 2149, 2151, 608, 470.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1033, 223, 3495, 1919, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2189, 2191, 2193. *Part II.*—Nos. 3618, 1034, 294, 1848, 1966, 2770, 676, 1856, 20 6, 1828, 1238. *Part III.*—Nos. 355, 1843, 597, 2173, 2195, 2197, 2199, 2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 173, 196, 197, 199, 201, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

Decisions in Cases Reported.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Clerke.

A new Trial for Dr. Cobel.—In this case Dr. Charles Cobel was convicted of procuring an abortion on Mary Ann Baker, but was indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. Appeal was taken to this Court, on the ground that the verdict of the jury acquitted the prisoner of the charge upon which he was indicted. The case was stated in the TIMES of the 23d, and was now decided. New trial ordered.

A Motion to Disbar Referred.—In the case of Alanson Nash, reported in the TIMES of the 21st, the Court now made an order for the reference of the case to M. Uishoeffer, to ascertain the facts. The proceeding is to disbar Mr. Nash, for alleged unprofessional conduct.

Corporation and the Proof of their Existence in Criminal Trials.—The People vs. Cohen.—The prisoner was charged with receiving stolen goods alleged to have belonged to the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and convicted. Upon the trial the legal existence of the Corporation was not shown. The Court now held that this fact should be proven, and granted a new trial.

Mock Marriage as a Defence to the Charge of Bigamy—The People vs. John J. Hayes.—In this case the prisoner was convicted of bigamy, he having pleaded on the trial that the second marriage was a mock marriage. The Court now delivered the following opinion on the merits of the case:

LEONARD, J.—Under an indictment for bigamy, strict proof of marriage is necessary. It cannot be established by inference, nor by cohabitation or admissions only. The defendant is never stopped from denying the fact in a criminal case. His conduct may, however, be so wicked as to exclude favorable presumptions in his behalf. In the present case it was proven that the prisoner introduced to the complainant a person whom he represented to be a minister, and who conducted a marriage ceremony between them as a minister, taking a small book from his pocket and reading the Episcopal form. This person was dressed to represent the character in which he served, and it was manifest that it was designed by the prisoner that the complainant should believe him to be an ordained minister of the gospel. There was no proof, however, that he was in fact a clergyman, or authorized by law to certify a marriage for the purpose of registry. He asked the complainant if she would take the prisoner for her husband, and she answered, Yes. The prisoner was asked if he would take the complainant as his wife, and he answered, Yes. And the person officiating pronounced them man and wife. Here was every element necessary to constitute the contract of marriage. It was followed by cohabitation. The jury believed it was a reality to the complainant, whatever the prisoner intended. He may have procured some person falsely to represent himself as a minister, with the intent to deceive his victim, and to obtain the object of his lust without any marriage. Such a thing is possible. I see no reason, however, to presume that the prisoner committed another and different crime in order to acquit him of the one with which he stands convicted here. Marriage, although the most solemn obligation, is a civil contract, and may be entered into in any manner which clearly evinces the intention of the parties. It is altogether suitable that it should be celebrated in a manner to impress upon the parties and friends its sacred character. The law, as written in the statute, has wisely, I think, omitted to prescribe any form to be observed in entering into this contract. I think the charge of the Recorder was correct. The judgment should be affirmed.

James T. Brady for prisoner; S. B. Garvin for the People.

Liability of Corporations for an Over Issue of Stock.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Barnard.

Augustus F. Shotwell vs. Hypolyte Mali and Otis P. Jewett.—This is an action to recover the value of certain stocks.

The Parker Vein Coal Company, of Maryland, had its principal office in the City of New-York. Evidence was offered tending to show that after its capital stock had been issued, a temporary over-issue of its stock was made by its financial officers, to meet its maturing liabilities. At the time of the over-issue Mr. Mali was President and Mr. Jewett Vice-President of the Company.

The plaintiff claims to have purchased, *bona fide*, 400 shares of the over-issued stock; and he recovered a verdict for the price he paid for it, with interest, amounting to $4,571 64. The par of the stock was $100 a share.

The complaint states three causes of action: The first, that the plaintiff owns 400 shares of (genuine) stock, which had become depreciated and valueless by reason of the over-issue; the second, that the plaintiff had been wrongfully induced to buy 400 share of genuine stock, upon the defendants' representation (by the Company's circulars and otherwise) that the Company was prosperous; whereas the value of the stock had been destroyed by the over-issue; third, that the defendants had sold spurious stock in the market, which the plaintiff had bought, supposing it to be genuine.

The presiding Justice ruled that the plaintiff could not recover on the first or second count, and submitted the case to the jury on the question whether the stock purchased by the plaintiff was spurious.

Exceptions were taken by the defendants to a refusal to dismiss the complaint; to the admission and exclusion of evidence; to refusals by the Judge to charge as requested; and for misdirections in the charge.

The Justice directed judgment to be stayed, and that the exceptions should be first heard at a General Term.

The principal points of defendants are, that if the plaintiff's stock is spurious he has a perfect remedy against his vendor.

On the principle of this verdict, the assignee of any invalid non-negotiable chose may, without privity, recover against the maker, or any intermediate party through whose hands it has passed. But no adjudged case sanctions such a principle.

The over-issued stock, if not so far authorized as to be valid, was so ratified by the Company as to entitle the plaintiff to be indemnified by it. And he obtained that indemnity from the Company by taking his dividend in the corporate property transferred to a new Company, in which he exchanged his shares, old for new. Decision reserved.

Marshall S. Bidwell for plaintiff; Charles O'Conor for defendants.

Assignment—Debtor and Creditor.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Brady.

Theobald C. Zung vs. John A. Machado, et al.—This action was brought by the plaintiff as a judgment creditor to set aside an assignment executed by the defendant Machado to the defendant Hudson. A decree was made setting the assignment aside and referring the case to P. T. Ruggles, Esq., to take an account of the assigned property.

The defendants appeared only by attorney before the referee, and failed to account. The assignee, Hudson, had in the meantime removed from the State, and could not be personally served with the interlocutory decree for the accounting, and could not therefore be brought into contempt. The plaintiffs, as claimed, proved before the referee, that the assignee had rescinded over $16,000, under the assignment, and he now applied to the Court upon the referee's report of the facts, for final judgment, decreeing that the defendant Henderson, pay the amount of plain-

...judgment against Machado, viz.: [about $3,000. The Court granted the order.

Martin & Smith for plaintiffs.

[illegible]

Bonds of the Harlem Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Leonard and Rosecrans.

Royal J. Canfield, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—This was an action on three bonds, of $1,000 each, of the defendant's, two payable to the plaintiff, and one to G. W. De Bruyn Kops, and assigned by said Kops in writing to the plaintiff.

Defendant demurred to the complaint, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The Court ordered judgment for the plaintiff on the defendant's demurrer, for the frivolousness thereof. Judgment was entered on the 20th day of March, 1862, for the plaintiff, for $3,173 61, in pursuance of the order. Defendant appealed from said judgment to the General Term. On motion of plaintiff's counsel, judgment was affirmed without argument, this case coming within the principle of one decided against the defendant at the present term.

Henry L. Clinton for plaintiff; Chas. W. Sandford for defendant.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge McCunn.

At the opening of Court, yesterday morning, the case of Robert W. Butler, proprietor of the American Concert Saloon, No. 444 Broadway, was called, and after some consultation, was postponed until to-day to enable Mr. Brady, counsel for the defendant, to prepare a special plea for the purpose of having the legal questions in the case taken before the General Term of the Supreme Court. This is the case which Recorder Hoffman had before him on *habeas corpus*, wherein, it will be recollected, he decided in favor of the constitutionality of the concert saloon law. The Grand Jury have found an indictment against Butler, but it was thought best, inasmuch as the City Judge differs in opinion from the Recorder upon the constitutionality of the law, to have the question decided by the Supreme Court before prosecuting the case.

Legal Notice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Motion calendar will not be called on Tuesday, the 27th inst. All motions will stand over until Wednesday.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Royal J. Campbell vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; Isaac N. Phelps et al. vs. George Van Deusen; Thos. E. Odell vs. Wm. L. Simmons.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Christian F. Heitz vs. John A. Boppe.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, J.; INGRAHAM, P. J., dissenting.

Daniel Berrien, Jr., vs. Charles Devlin.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

The People vs. Joseph Cohen.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered in Sessions. Opinion by LEONARD, J.

The People vs. Charles Cobel.—Same decision as above. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

The People vs. John A. Cantor.—Same decision, Opinion by ROSECRANS, J.

The People vs. John J. Hayes.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by LEONARD, J.

The People vs. Michael Cook.—Judgment affirmed, and Sessions advised to pass sentence on prisoner.

John B. Trevor et al. vs. John Wood et al.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered before referee; costs to abide event.

Wm. H. Russell et al. vs. Charles T James.—Order reversed, with costs.

George Carpenter et als. vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.—Order reversed and stay vacated, with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

The People vs. Benjamin Lindersmith.—Writ of error dismissed.

The People ex rel. Archibald Russell vs. Lawrence McCarthy.—Supersedeas granted, unless the relator has the proper justification placed upon the bond, and serve the same within four days, and order appealed from modified accordingly.

In re Sixty-fifth street.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

In re. Caroline Donaldson vs. Alanson Nash.—Order reversed and reference ordered to Mr. Ulshoeffer, Esq., to ascertain the balance due by respondent, with leave to move on report. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

Thomas Galway vs. United States Steam Sugar Refining Company.—Order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by LEONARD, J.

Lewis Davis vs. Andrew J. Hackley et al.—Order reversed, with costs.

Maria Linden vs. James Linden.—Motion denied.

David Leavitt, Receiver, vs. New-York Dry Dock Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted.

Charles P. Butler et als. vs. Leonard G. Klinch.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, J.

Same vs. Same.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Charles Fassett vs. Samuel W. Tallmadge.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

In re. John B. Fogerty vs. Charles Ganun and Peter M. Jordan.—Motion withdrawn.

Mary G. Patchin vs. Maria F. Devin.—Decree of Surrogate reversed and new trial ordered at the Circuit. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

Thomas S. Shaffer, et al vs. Wm. M. Shipman.—Order appealed from reversed, with costs. Opinion by LEONARD, J.

Reuben Ross, Jr. vs. Peter Morris et al.—Motion granted, with costs.

Edward Ringen vs. Victor Harbach.—Order reversed, and reference ordered to F. F. Marbury, Esq. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

John Lund vs. Seamen's Savings Bank.—Order reversed as to first demurrer, and affirmed as to second demurrer, without costs. Opinion by Leonard, J.

John S. Anderson vs. Manufacturers' Bank.—Order appealed from affirmed, with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

The People vs. John Tomlinson et al.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by CLERKE, J.

Thomas C. Cardwell vs. John J. Peck.—New trial ordered; costs to abide event. INGRAHAM, P. J., dissenting. Opinions by LEONARD and INGRAHAM, J.J.

The People ex rel. Mitchell vs. Isabella Simpson.—Proceedings reversed and restitution ordered, with costs. Opinion by INGRAHAM, P. J.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Welles.

Levins vs. Noble.—Motion granted to vacate order of arrest with $10 costs.

Before Justice Barnard.

Meade vs. Burroughs, &c.—Motion denied, $10 costs, to abide event.

Harris vs. Murray et als.—Motion denied on conditions. See opinion.

Artisans' Bank vs. Park Bank.—Motion granted. To be placed on the Calendar for first Friday in June.

Lyon vs. Shorman et als—3 cases.—Motions denied with $10 costs.

Bock vs. Knight et als.—Motion granted on judgment of $20, trial fee $10, costs of motion and the disbursements of the term, judgment to stand as security.

Rigney vs. Tallmadge.—Motion granted. See opinion.

Fairchild vs. Gwynn et al.—Case settled; all the administrators allowed, except the sixth.

Before Justice Barnard.

Bahnu vs. Womburgh.—Motion for resettlement denied, &c.

Cromwell et al. vs. Hewitt et al.—Complaint dismissed as to Hewitt, with costs. (Circuit case.)

Mead vs. Murray et al.—Motion granted; $10 costs, to abide event.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 26, 1862.

U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. 103¾
do..........103½
do..........b3.103¾
U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. 92¾
do..........92½
Treas. 7 3-10 ₱c.N'ts 104⅞
do..........104½
do.....large.104
U. S. 6s. 1 yr Ctfs 99⅞
Michigan St. 6s, '78 90
do..........98¾
Mich. St. 8 wk Bs 97½
Mich. 7s, W. Ln. 105
Tenn. 6s, '90......56¼
do.........s15 56½
do.........s30 56¾
do..........57
Missouri 6s........50¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s.....100
Erie 5th m. b...s10 86¾
Harlem 1st m. b...102¼
Ill. Cen. R. bds.... 94
do..........93½
Chi. & N.W. 1sts 61
Tol. & W. 2d m.... 61½
do........b30 61½
do..........61¼
Chi. & R. I. bds...106
P.Ft.W& Chi.2m. 84½
Union Bank........109½
Metropolitan Bank.103
Commonwealth Bk. 90
American Gold....104
do........s15.103¾
do........s60.103¾
do........s15.103¾
Pacific M. S. Co...s3.112
do..........111½
do..........111
do........s30.111
do..........111½
do..........111¼
do.........c.112
N. Y. Cen. R......86⅞
do........s10 86¾
do..........86⅞
do..........87
do........b10 86⅞
Erie Railway......35¼
do..........35½
do........b30 35¾
do........b10 35⅝

100 Penn. Coal Co.........90
50 Erie Railway pf..b30 62¾
50 do..........s30 62½
700 do..........62½
60 Hud. River Rd.......43
50 do..........43⅛
50 do..........43¼
25 do..........43½
100 do.........b30 43⅝
200 do..........43¾
300 do.........b30 44
300 do..........44
100 Harlem Rd.........13¾
75 Harlem Rd. pf.......34½
200 do..........34¾
100 Reading Railroad....47½
300 do.........b60 48
300 do..........48
310 Mich. Cen. Railroad 60
50 do.........s60 60
300 do..........60¼
200 do..........60½
100 do.........b30 60¾
100 M. S. & N. Ia. R.....23
50 do.........b10 23¼
200 do..........23½
200 do.........b30 23¾
100 M. S. & N. I. G. S....53
100 do..........53½
50 do.........s15 53¾
375 do..........53½
150 do..........53⅝
100 do.........b30 54
350 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip...60¼
50 do..........60¾
50 do..........60¾
108 Clev. & Pitts. R.....20
200 do..........20½
200 Gal. & Chic. R......67¾
400 do..........67½
400 Clev. & Tol. R....s10 43
100 do........stwk 43
100 do..........43
100 do.........b30 42¾
100 do.........b30 43¼
200 do.........b30 43½
650 do..........43⅝
150 Chic. & R. I. R......60
100 do..........60¼
50 do..........60½
50 Tol. & Wab. R.......14
30 Tol. & Wab. Pref.....29

SECOND BOARD.

U. S. 6s '81 Reg. 103¾
U. S. 6s, '81 Cou. 103¾
do..........103¾
U. S. 6s '74 Cou. 92¾
do..........92¾
do........b10 [illegible]
[illegible]
25,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ₱c.n. 104¾
27,000 N. Y. State 6s, '72 115
7,000 Mo. State 6s....b30 51¼
1,000 Hud. R. R. 3d M. [illegible]
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 1 M. [illegible]
40,000 Am. Gold.........103¾
25 Pac. Mail St. Co.......111¼
50 do.........s10 111½
95 do..........112
150 do.........s30 111½
300 N. Y. Cent. R.........87
50 do..........86¾
50 do..........87
20 do..........87
200 Erie Railroad.....b30 35¾
100 do.........b3 35½
50 Ill. Cen. R. Sp...b30 60½
50 do..........60½

50 Erie R. Pref........s3 63
200 do..........62¾
150 do..........62½
300 do..........63
12 Hud. River R. [illegible]
[illegible]
200 Reading Railroad.....48½
200 Mich. Cen. R........60½
100 do.........b30 60¾
[illegible]
100 Mich. S. & N. Ind. R....23¾
200 do..........23¾
200 do..........23¾
300 Mich. S. & N. Ia. G. S. 54
100 do.........s30 53¾
50 do.........b30 54
50 Gal. & Ch. R. R.......68¼
50 do..........68½
300 Clev. & Tol. R. R.....43¼
100 do..........43¼
350 Chi. & R. I. R........60½
100 do..........60¾
300 do..........60¾
100 do.........b30 60⅞

MONDAY, May 26—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, May 24, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 17:

Increase in Loans	$659,367
Increase in Specie	392,063
Decrease in Circulation	434,652
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	2,598,935

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury average of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	May 25, 1861.	May 24, 1862.	May 17, 1862.
Capital	$69,307,000	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	118,141,356	142,950,149	142,290,782
Specie	39,622,791	30,672,760	30,280,697
Circulation	8,793,882	8,592,676	8,830,321
Gross Deposits	107,027,425	146,407,625	147,902,271
Exchanged	15,692,546	23,804,761	27,898,342
Undrawn	91,334,879	122,602,864	120,003,929
In Sub-Treasury	6,886,003	13,016,269	15,126,703

The Bank return, as anticipated in our weekly review of this morning, shows a large increase in the line of Deposits, and a higher average in Specie. The Loans and Discounts are also up, though not in proportion to the Deposits, while the Circulation is partially lower than last week. The market for Money was undisturbed by the adverse War advices, and loans at call were again offered the brokers at 4@5 ₱ cent. The Government is paying 4 ₱ cent. on deposits left with the Treasury in this City for thirty days or over. The price of Gold advanced to 104 ₱ cent. on the War news, and Exchange on London followed up to 114½@115 ₱ cent. in sympathy, although only a moderate business is thus far reported for the Boston mail of Wednesday.

The Stock Market this forenoon manifested less of the panic feeling incident to bad news than was generally anticipated. Of course, a general decline was looked for, and the fact that every one came into the Street prepared for a serious reaction, may have led to the contrary result, as a considerable number of orders to buy at lower figures undoubtedly came into the Street. The difference from Saturday afternoon on Government Securities, at the early Board, was ½ ₱ cent.; on New-York Central, ¾ ₱ cent.; on Erie, ¾ ₱ cent.; on Erie Preferred, 1 ₱ cent.; on the Western Roads, ½@1 ₱ cent.. After the adjournment, on the Street the market was steady, and at the Second Board prices recovered ¼@½ ₱ cent., and a well distributed business was done. Later in the afternoon the general market was stronger, and at 4½ o'clock P. M. the following prices were current on the Street, the average decline from Saturday afternoon being about ½@¾ ₱ cent.:

N. Y. Central	87	Pacific	112
Erie	35¾	Panama	129
Erie Preferred	63¼	Missouris	51
Toledo	43½	Tennessees	57¼
Rock Island	60¾	U. S. 6s, 1881	103⅜
Michigan Southern	23¾	7-30 Treas. Bonds	104⅜
Michigan Guarant'd	54	U. S. 5s, 1874	93
Michigan Central	60¾	Gold	104
Illinois Central	60		

The following are the bids to-day for the City Bank Shares, prices being weaker than on Saturday:

New-York	100	Com. Scrip Stock	95
Phœnix	104½	Bank of the Republic	92
Greenwich	125	Irving	70
Merchants' Exch	91½	Metropolitan	103
Seventh Ward	120	Shoe and Leather	97
State of New-York	90	Marine	105
Commerce	96	Manuf's and Merch's	87

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, which are also partially lower than on Saturday:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	100	Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. firsts	98
N. Y. C. sixes, r.estate	94	Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. seconds	80
N. Y. Cen., sub	94	M. So.& N. Ia. s.f.	97½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '75	93½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	108½	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con. '76	108½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	61
Erie firsts, '68	107	Chi. & N. W. firsts ass.	42½
Erie seconds, '64	102	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	78
Erie seconds, '79	105	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	46
Erie thirds, '83	96½	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	105
Erie fourths, '80	88½	Del. Lack. & W. sec's	100½
Erie fifths, '88	88½	Tol. & Wabash seconds	61½
Buf., N.Y. & Erie 1sts '77	95	Tol. & Wabash Int. Bds	68
Hudson firsts, '69	108½	Mil. & P. du Chien firsts	95½
Hudson seconds, s.f. '85	104½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	101
Hudson thirds, '75	88	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	106
Hudson con. '67	84	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	92
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	102	N. Jer. Cen. firsts	106
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ ct. '69-'72	103	N. Jer. Cen. seconds	102½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts	105		

There was very little said on the Street, to-day, in reference to the Indiana fraud. The prevalent conclusion is that the State authorities were as culpable, in concealing the wrong, as STOVER, the late transfer agent, was criminal in committing it. So far as the public at large are concerned, no serious damage is likely to ensue, although the case might have resulted very differently but for the ability of parties in Wall-street, to whom the fraudulent certificates were pledged, to retire them from the market.

The following are the rates of Exchange on the Continent to-day, as quoted by Mr. BRANDT, No. 39 Exchange-place:

Paris—60 days' sight ₱ dollar	4f. 91¼c.
Paris—3 days' sight ₱ dollar	4f. 88¾c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ₱ guilder	43½c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight ₱ marc banco	83½c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ₱ florin	43½c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ₱ rix dollar	82¾

The following is a statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States: Receipts, $474,286 57, including $131,000 for Customs; payments, $1,079,138 47; balance, $12,411,417 74.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.		CIRCULATION.		DEPOSITS—NET.	
	May 24.	May 17.	May 24.	May 17.	May 24.	May 17.	May 24.	May 17.
Bk. of New-York	5,632,101	5,949,880	1,616,693	1,110,621	374,176	402,516	[illegible]	4,697,288
Manhattan Co.	5,405,700	5,182,671	1,584,176	1,421,332	96,237	98,056	5,539,230	5,116,105
Merchants' Bank	6,323,760	6,489,034	1,420,672	1,351,681	142,161	144,267	5,185,628	6,108,142
Mechanics' Bank	4,552,661	4,422,986	636,764	637,420	259,981	271,293	3,715,530	3,781,247
Union Bank	3,614,649	3,466,108	540,401	531,384	200,669	202,429	2,166,097	2,024,483
Bank of America	7,491,757	7,245,991	1,358,276	1,196,532	54,357	55,179	7,707,535	7,385,393
Phenix Bank	3,739,756	3,927,816	589,003	495,135	74,602	76,224	2,774,634	2,802,466
City Bank	2,691,792	2,865,822	1,871,700	1,621,413	......	......	4,229,537	3,841,618
Tradesmen's Bank	1,623,845	1,629,002	183,222	174,728	241,237	225,098	1,297,772	1,339,390
Fulton Bank	1,586,382	1,631,473	410,340	412,743	141,749	127,699	1,782,331	1,783,211
Chemical Bank	2,168,889	1,994,616	2,404,746	2,445,330	117,501	121,189	5,117,994	5,030,495
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,264,606	2,259,946	212,292	212,204	124,378	125,983	1,260,501	1,312,677
National Bank	2,172,175	2,192,979	415,080	450,240	152,743	155,673	1,350,513	1,450,877
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,440,602	1,471,484	161,889	162,248	301,955	301,461	1,519,260	1,511,765
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	969,968	989,201	222,694	222,961	175,338	171,895	1,061,831	1,023,839
Greenwich Bank	515,651	481,776	375,769	387,209	124,404	132,258	631,738	686,211
Leather Man. Bk.	1,704,741	1,740,861	741,191	676,364	265,568	291,585	1,651,199	1,494,721
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,318,554	1,234,193	239,664	290,827	207,608	217,419	1,056,355	1,006,603
Bk. St. New-York	4,751,712	4,911,854	885,928	589,127	213,674	212,629	4,597,445	4,144,869
Am. Exchange Bk.	7,443,425	7,399,422	2,680,630	2,653,716	267,905	265,570	5,853,511	5,774,884
Bk. of Commerce	13,293,388	13,280,540	1,158,384	1,303,822	1,975	1,975	8,189,877	8,080,340
Broadway Bank	2,847,813	2,495,954	1,372,030	1,440,631	377,216	383,657	3,779,693	3,326,785
Ocean Bank	1,711,210	1,759,200	280,356	280,284	81,387	82,302	1,220,558	1,257,432
Mercantile Bank	2,918,603	2,911,203	534,389	534,919	6,583	6,637	2,681,910	2,649,649
Pacific Bank	1,284,806	1,261,691	162,512	164,688	129,422	129,717	1,084,296	1,128,836
Bank of Republic	3,932,415	3,919,422	699,134	752,302	252,735	253,449	2,627,388	2,616,746
Chatham Bank	838,612	844,371	112,139	112,856	97,299	97,671	606,638	572,494
People's Bank	741,107	744,851	81,348	81,386	92,452	91,850	563,333	578,471
Bank of N. Am.	1,801,420	1,709,727	129,548	122,864	149,315	147,662	1,300,839	1,189,738
Hanover Bank	1,937,680	1,907,406	132,934	138,664	115,750	116,898	1,135,972	1,052,030
Irving Bank	818,783	768,810	96,504	93,637	106,004	109,612	651,602	620,134
Metropolitan Bk.	8,145,451	8,227,308	1,732,890	1,781,500	260,192	260,858	6,107,494	6,411,506
Citizen's Bank	770,888	761,973	143,437	143,300	154,060	154,833	661,564	649,282
Nassau Bank	1,841,789	1,910,557	200,089	209,019	28,178	30,433	1,495,520	1,456,920
Market Bank	1,620,691	1,610,596	258,637	263,677	228,709	227,512	1,207,044	1,176,977
St. Nicholas Bank	1,313,301	1,305,995	117,994	125,089	146,407	147,889	807,780	892,849
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	3,086,982	3,083,529	208,298	211,446	320,857	347,036	2,227,677	2,085,463
Corn Exch. Bank	2,384,059	2,383,913	318,013	353,977	211,163	217,913	1,769,743	1,548,564
Continental Bank	3,627,900	3,639,810	209,228	225,420	211,050	225,919	1,940,894	1,921,779
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,264,691	1,265,566	175,525	172,472	286,760	287,347	1,140,383	1,199,607
Oriental Bank	528,263	560,264	107,951	[illegible]	106,468	101,044	539,817	540,253
Marine Bank	1,296,004	1,275,329	198,860	[illegible]	214,371	218,582	939,669	912,990
Atlantic Bank	879,411	861,149	101,980	[illegible]	100,916	102,118	428,969	411,843
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,263,314	3,294,016	256,360	[illegible]	218,236	219,140	2,309,917	2,351,310
Park Bank	8,498,171	8,104,559	2,392,680	[illegible]	338,737	340,246	9,190,122	8,917,504
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,119,146	1,118,102	151,519	[illegible]	76,172	78,862	873,500	896,507
Grocers' Bank	416,678	455,405	66,830	[illegible]	47,233	50,156	451,882	431,656
North River Bank	775,218	761,292	78,019	79,117	74,963	75,014	589,693	606,928
East River Bank	302,767	304,142	44,000	43,812	101,037	101,454	301,997	308,810
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	701,691	833,145	176,885	[illegible]	29,369	31,970	648,600	659,183
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	485,070	530,033	104,145	[illegible]	184,204	176,194	372,360	397,818
N. Y. Exch. Bank	372,480	370,040	45,701	[illegible]	103,271	104,899	347,480	374,382
Bull's Head Bank	411,883	391,414	50,958	[illegible]	125,622	127,143	410,777	411,949
N. Y. County Bank	316,080	310,292	[illegible]	[illegible]	75,912	79,619	295,083	298,505
Total	142,950,149	142,290,782	[illegible]	[illegible]	$8,592,676	$8,727,328	122,602,864	120,003,929
	Increase......$659,367		Increase...... [illegible]		Decrease......$134,652		Increase......$2,598,935	

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 26, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 39 bbls. Ashes, 23,956 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. and 20 bags Corn Meal, 233,243 bushels Wheat, 60,306 bushels Corn, 6,128 bushels Barley, 16,050 bushels Oats, 510 bushels Malt, 8,261 pkgs. Provisions, 1,187 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 35 bbls., at $5 62½ for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The principal demand to-day has been for St. Domingo, of which description 1,000 bags have been sold for export on private terms.

COTTON—The inquiry continues active, and prices are again quoted higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,000 bales, including Middlings at 29½c.@30c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good request for shipment and home use, and prices have again advanced slightly. Sales have been made of 17,150 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 35@$4 45; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 60@$4 90, chiefly at $4 65@$4 70; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 35@$4 45; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $4 60@$5 65; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 62½@$5 75; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 05@$5 20 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 35	@$4 45
Extra State	4 60	@ 4 90
Superfine Western	4 35	@ 4 45
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 60	@ 5 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 62½	@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 05	@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 25	@ 6 40
Extra Genesee	4 95	@ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	4 85	@ 6 75

Southern Flour is in fair demand at rather higher prices. Sales 2,100 bbls., at $5@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 70@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and buoyant to-day, including extra, at $4 60@$6 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,540 bbls. Rye Flour is less active at $3 10@$4 15 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in good request at $2 85@$2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active demand chiefly for shipment, and has advanced in price. Sales, since our last, 181,000 bu., including Canada Club, part at $1; White Western, at $1 24; Amber Western, part at $1 16; Red Western (Winter) at $1 10@$1 15; extra Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 07@$1 08; Milwaukee Club, poor to very choice, at 96c.@$1 06; Chicago Spring, at 94c.@$1 04½; unsound Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring at 88c.@94c. ₱ bushel. Corn is briskly sought after and is dearer; sales 65,000 bushels, at 49c.@50½c. for old Mixed Western, in store, afloat and delivered, and; 46c.@49c. for new do., do., ₱ bushel. Rye is depressed at 61c.@68c. ₱ bushel. Sales 11,250 bushels. Barley is unaltered. Oats are in pretty active demand, including Canada at 40c.@42c.; Western at 40c.@42c., and State at 42c.@43c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale, has been in lively request for shipment and local use, at prices ranging from 70c.@85c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been pretty freely purchased for home use, at steady prices, including last year's crop at 12c.@18c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $1 15 ₱ thousand.

METALS—Light sales have been reported to-day, at former figures.

MOLASSES—Sales, 104 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 37½c., and Cuba Muscovado, at 23c.@32c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A fair inquiry prevailed for Spirits Turpentine, at $1 48@$1 50 ₱ gallon; sales, 370 bbls. No important movements transpired in other articles.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, and sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $12 12½@$12 25 for Mess, and $9 50@$9 75 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 5c.@5½c. for Hams, and 3¾c@4c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is quite dull. Lard is salable and steady; sales, 700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7¾c.@8⅝c. ₱ lb. Beef is inactive; sales, 115 bbls., at $14 22@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 50 for plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $16 50@$17 ₱ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 11c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 11c.@17c. for poor to prime State, and 18c.@20c. for very choice Yellow do., ₱ lb. Cheese finds ready buyers at 5c.@8c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Was very quiet to-day: sales of small lots of East India at $5@$5 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand has been more active, and the market quite firm. Sales, 1,580 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 7½c.@8¾c., and Cuba Muscovado, at 7¼c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 75,000 lbs., at 8⅞c.@9c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 1,250 bbls., in lots, at 23c.@24½c., chiefly at 23c.@24c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted to-day at reduced figures. We now quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat in bulk and bags, 10d.@10½d.; Corn, 9½d.@10d. ₱ bush.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ₱ tc.; Pork, 4s. 6d.; Petroleum, 6s. 6d., ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s., and by steamer, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 35s., and by steamer, 60s.@65s.; Tallow, 30s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₱ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 30s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11d. ₱ bushel; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 6s. ₱ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 35s.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d., and Tallow, 35s. ₱ ton. For Havre—Wheat, in bags, at 20c. ₱ bushel.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 14
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 14
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 15
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	May 17
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 21
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	May 21
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	May 24
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	May 31
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	June 4
China	Liverpool	New-York	June 7
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6

FROM AMERICA.

Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 31
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May 31
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4
New-York	New-York	Southampton	June 7
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 7
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 11
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 18
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	June 21
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 25
China	New-York	Liverpool	July 2

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe by the steamship *Niagara*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office on Tuesday, at 5½ P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) .5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

Letters for the Blockading Squadron.

Any package for the officers of vessels composing the Squadron of Commodore Dupont, will be forwarded at once, if left at No. 40 Vesey-st., before Tuesday, 12 M., May 27.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

MATRIMONIAL.

A PHYSICIAN, LATELY RETURNED from the South, wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady or widow of amiable disposition and refinement, with a view to matrimony. Address E. M. E. Physician, Box No. 121 *Times* Office. All communications will be held strictly confidential.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, UNFINISHED STOCK, STORE FIXTURES, &c., By C. W. DAVENPORT, on THURSDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 646 Broadway, (corner of Bleecker-st.,) the entire stock of elegant household furniture on said premises, consisting of CARVED ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAHOGANY CHAMBER FURNITURE. Also Lounges, Chairs, Cribs, Children's Bedsteads, &c. CARVED ROSEWOOD & WALNUT PARLOR SUITES, Etageres, Whatnots, Centre-tables, Canterburys, Secretaries, Bookcases, &c. DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND HALL FURNITURE, Including Carved Sideboards, Hall Stands, Hat Trees, Library Tables, Chairs, &c. The unfinished stock includes a quantity of sofa and chair frames partly finished, hair, moss, &c. The store fixtures consist of one iron safe, by Stearns & Marvin; counting-room desks, racks, chairs, stools, clocks, trucks, &c.; gas chandeliers, double and single lights; carpets, oil-cloths, signboards, glass show-cases, awning frames, &c. By order of L. S. LAWRENCE, Assignee.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer—Office No. 271 Broadway.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE. In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the City of New-York, I will expose to sale, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 928 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Thomas Veitch, Auctioneer, the entire stock in trade of the well-known firm of A. BEMBE & A. KIMBEL, consisting in part of ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE, In brocatel, silk, satin and reps, RICH BLACK AND GILT PARLOR FURNITURE. Elegant chamber, dining-room and library furniture, embracing a very large assortment of plain and richly carved bedsteads, extension-tables, buffets, bookcases, sofas, chairs, &c., in rosewood, oak and walnut. All the above was imported and manufactured expressly for Messrs. B. & K. At the same time, a large quantity of veneers, hardware, and unfinished furniture, suitable for the trade; and also the lease of the store and good-will of the concern. S. P. RUSSEL, Receiver.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE. By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his new salesrooms, No. 158 BROADWAY, Part of the elegant stock of one of our most celebrated cabinet makers, being by far the finest furniture ever offered at auction, consisting in part of very richly-carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, do. do. bureaus, with French plates, elegant secretary and library bookcases of the newest and richest designs, library and dining suites of the best upholstery, reclining chairs in morocco, library tables, hall furniture, card tables, and other elegant furniture. Those in want of really elegant furniture are invited to examine the above, which is on exhibition at the salesroom, until TUESDAY, 27th inst., when it will be POSITIVELY SOLD, without the least reserve. EUGENE FAURE, Assignee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF PIANO-FORTES MESSRS. N. THURSTON & SONS Will sell, through EDWARD SCHENCK, On FRIDAY, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, a large stock of new and second-hand rosewood pianos and melodeons, from 6 to 7½ octaves, all elegantly cased, of almost every pattern. The above are to be absolutely sold without reserve. N. THURSTON & SONS.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SPAN OF HORSES. By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, a span of handsome long-tailed gray horses, 16 hands high, warranted perfectly kind and gentle, and believed to be sound. Also, a light four-seat phæton, with top on back seat. Also, double harness.

AUCTION NOTICE. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, By LOCKWOOD, BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers. No. 29 Murray-st. and No. 33 Warren-st. Regular sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, WOOLENS, &c., &c. Also, a large and attractive line of Paris made SILK NECK-TIES, SILK MITTS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, &c., &c. To which the attention of buyers is invited.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, ARTISTIC AND OTHER BRONZES AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 29, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 35 East 25th-st., near 4th-av., the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of carved walnut sofas, arm and medallion back chairs in oil, library and card tables; rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, made by Worcester; walnut extension table, richly carved black walnut buffet, Sienna marble top, dining chairs, oiled walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobe, hair and husk matresses; China, cut and glass ware; Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, gas chandeliers and brackets, &c. The sale will commence with the kitchen utensils, immdiately after which the parlor furniture, bronzes, &c., one set of ormolu and enamelled candelabras, time of Louis XIV; statuettes Commerce and Agriculture, bronze horse, stag, card receiver, gilt and enamelled mantel clock and mechanical lamps to match, Parian figures, oil paintings by old masters, &c. House will be open for visitors on Wednesday, 28th inst.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at the southeast corner of 6th-av. and 44th-st., an assortment of household furniture, &c., (removed for convenience of sale,) consisting in part of rosewood sofas, tête-à-tête, &c.; chairs in two colored brocatel and crimson reps, mahogany extension table, marble-top sideboard with mirrors, satinwood, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, paillasses, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, cribs, mirrors, dining-tables, mahogany dining-chairs in morocco, black walnut and iron hall-chairs, lace curtains, cornices, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, &c. Also, a small lot of kitchen utensils. Also, 16 oak and black walnut extension tables. Catalogues on Monday, 26th inst., at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ONE SHARE OF THE TONTINE COFFEE-HOUSE AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 27, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, One share or interest in the Tontine Coffee-House property. The nominees now surviving are twenty-seven in number, and by the terms of the trust under which the property is held it is to be divided when there are seven survivors. The property is worth upwards of $100,000; the last dividend was $195 per share. For further particulars apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

PIN FACTORY FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD at public auction, at Cohoes, Albany County, New-York, on the 12th of JUNE, 1862, 2 P. M., on the premises, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the machines, fixtures and appurtenances of the Albany Pin Company, located in that village, being complete in all its parts for carrying on the manufacture of Pins, and consisting of 27 Pin-making machines, 5 Pin-sticking machines, together with turning lathes, wire straighteners, shafting, dies, cutters, and all the tools requisite for conducting the business. Terms liberal. For particulars, inquire of C. W. BENDER, or LOUIS SPANIER, Albany, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 30, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 New-st., near Exchange-place, by order of Hiram Barney, Esq., Collector of the Port of New-York, one rosewood grand action piano-forte, Chickering, maker. Can be seen at Public Store.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION OF SALES AT PUBLIC STORE, BY ORDER OF HIRAM BARNEY, COLLECTOR.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 New-st., United States Warehouse, the balance of goods left unsold; also, bonded goods. Catalogues at the sale.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., about 1,800 cases of new and choice goods, direct from the manufacturers. Sold without reserve. Catalogues on morning of sale.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., sofa beds, bureaus, lounges, washstands, chairs, tables, feather beds, hair mattresses, looking-glasses, chandeliers, cottage suites, carpets, oil-cloth, matting, &c.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO the sale of one share of the Tontine Coffee House property, to be sold at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close an estate. Office No. 3 Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

DIAMOND RINGS LOST—WITHIN THE PAST TWO WEEKS.—One has an emerald in the centre; the other is a plain row of diamonds. A liberal reward will be paid for them at No. 14 West 22d-st. Pawnbrokers please notice.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 14,782 FOR FIFTY shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company Stock having been lost, all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, the Company having been notified to stop the transfer.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1862.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CRACKERS.—A. KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS.—The officers of the army and navy never should be without Kennedy's cold-water cracker. They are also indispensable to the sick chamber, so say our most eminent physicians. Sold wholesale, or in neat family packages, by KING & BOULTON, sole agents, No. 10 Cortlandt-st., second floor.

SMITH'S PATENT GORES FOR CONGRESS Boots, wholesale and retail, at No. 69 Gold-st., up stairs.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' NEW HOTEL, WEST POINT, WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, THE 31ST INSTANT, FOR THE SEASON. The undersigned has to let a large furnished cottage, without board. WM. B. COZZENS.

WEST POINT, May 24, 1862.

MANSION HOUSE, NORTHAMPTON, MASS., OPEN AND READY TO RECEIVE COMPANY.—Having refurnished several rooms and connected a very much needed attraction, a gymnasium and bowling-alleys, I am happy to say the old Mansion House is in better condition to receive visitors than ever before. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of historical interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive. Northampton is five hours' ride from New-York. Communication three times per day by railroad. WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.

NORTHAMPTON, May 17, 1862.

LAKE HOPATCONG HOTEL—LAKE HOPATCONG, Morris County, N. J. ARMSTRONG & McNEELY, Proprietors. This popular Summer resort possesses great and peculiar attractions to parties desiring a quiet and pleasant retreat from the dust and heat of the City, where may be enjoyed the sports of rowing, sailing, fishing and hunting in their fullest extent; two and a half hours' ride from New-York by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st., to Drakeville Station. Stages will be in waiting to convey passengers to the house. Post-office address, Drakeville, Morris County, N. J. V. M. ARMSTRONG. WM. M. McNEELY.

BOARDING FOR THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER AT THE EASTON MEDICINAL SPRING.—Good board and pleasant lodgings can be obtained at the Easton Medicinal Spring. The situation is healthy and salubrious, and the water of the Spring invigorating and purifying. All the modern conveniences for bathing, &c. For further reference inquire of S. H. WALES, editor of *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, or at the store of S. Sterling, Jr., No. 34 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Distance from Westport to Easton, one hour's ride, and from Bridgeport 40 minutes.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, CLIFFWOOD, N. J.—Will be opened June 1, for the reception of permanent and transient guests. The above place is accessible by the Keyport boat, foot of Robinson-st., N. Y. Communication by letter will be promptly attended to. D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—THE LARGE PRIVATE boarding-house, Washington Hall, on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, is now open. Its ample and well-shaded grounds render it attractive for families and others wishing a quiet resort. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

SUMMER RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, mountain air, and forty acres of forest park, free from dust and other anoyances, with first-class hotel accommodations, at Round Hill Water-cure, Northampton, Massachusetts. Prices consistent with the times.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, handsomely furnished, on the second floor, to let, with board; suitable for a gentleman and his wife or single gentlemen; would be let separately, unfurnished, if desired; references exchanged. Apply at No. 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in their own premises, would accommodate a gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen. The rooms are spacious and airy. References exchanged. Apply at No. 15 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st. References given and exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with first-class board; dinner at 6½ o'clock. Apply at No. 68 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry. References exchanged.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED.—A young man wishes an unfurnished room, with gas, in a private house not above 14th-st. Breakfast and dinner at 6. Address, stating terms, which must be low, J., care of R. G. H., No. 31 Pine-st., for two days.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, on second floor, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without private table, in a desirable location, with a first-class private family. No. 266 4th-av., southwest cor. 21st-st.

RESTAURANT MEALS SERVED AT ALL hours of the day; also, furnished rooms to let. Prices moderate, at No. 43 Walker-st., west of Broadway, New-York. WM. C. GREENE, Proprietor.

NO. 13 WEST 24TH-STREET, OPPOSITE 5TH-AV. HOTEL.—Eligible rooms to let, with or without board, to families and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH PARTIAL board, to let to single gentlemen; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 68 Irving-place. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN OWNing a farm in a pleasant village in Connecticut will soon remove his family to spend the Summer; will return Oct. 1; one or two families would be accommodated on moderate terms; quiet neighborhood, delightful country, excellent accommodations for horses and carriages. Apply to A. SMITH, No. 98 Chamber-st., or No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

VERY DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD AT Cornwall, on the Hudson. Applicants will please address LOCUST GROVE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. References, Rev. Dr. Cressey, Newburgh; S. W. Fullerton, Esq., Newburgh; Rev. Dr. Tyng, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO FAMILIES CAN obtain excellent board at Riverdale; the place is very handsome: 35 acres of land, well shaded; 15 minutes' walk from the dépôt, on the Hudson; 14 miles from the City; plenty of fruit and vegetables. Address C. X., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—A FEW PERSONS can obtain board in a farm-house, in a healthy, mountainous location, easy of access to the Hudson River and Railroad. Terms, $4 per week. Address J. C. C., Box No. 105, Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE LINE OF THE Northern Railroad of New Jersey. A large number of persons can be accommodated with board in private families, in attractive and healthy locations. Inquire at the office of the company, foot of Cortlandt-st.

BOARDING.—TWO OR MORE FAMILIES CAN be furnished with good board, at a moderate rate, in a country farm-house, a few miles from New-York. Address A. F. P., No. 335 4th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE adults, at a neat farmhouse, where good wholesome fare may be had, within one hour's ride of the City, at $4 a week each. Address A. M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A VERY DESIRABLE BOARDING PLACE, in a private family, may be had in New-Rochelle. For particulars inquire of Messrs. PEET & GAUL, No. 1 Great Jones-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BREWERY FOR SALE.—THE CELEBRATED brewery establishment of HARMON & CO., No. 6 Sheriff-st., New-York, is offered for sale on favorable terms to responsible parties, and will be ready for delivery on the 1st of July or August, giving ample time for any change that the purchaser may desire to make. Also, the stock of malt, hops, ale, and casks, &c. Apply to HARMON & CO., No. 6 Sheriff-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., only.

A PARTNER OR BUSINESS AGENT.—A chance for a man, with a small capital of $150 to $250, to engage in a permanent, established, profitable, first-class cash concern in this City. Letters not answered. Full particulars on application at No. 429 Broadway. C. B. HOWES & CO.

$2.000.—A PARTNER WANTED IN AN excellent established business, now paying large profits. None but those with good references, moral habits, &c. Full particulars by inquiring for Mr. WEYMER, at the Institute, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

$1.000 CASH, WITH ACTIVITY AND personal attention, will secure a partnership that for safety, respectability and profit has no equal. Association and location the very best. Address BROADWAY, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET, TO LET at No. 89 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $20 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, paillasses, &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., below auction prices, warranted and delivered free, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 268 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Please call. You will save money and be honorably served.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 660 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

HOTELS.

IRVING HOUSE, NEW-YORK—BROADWAY and 12th-st. Entrance on 12th-st. This house is now open for the accommodation of families and transient guests. The house will be conducted upon the European plan. There is a good restaurant in the house for the use of the guests, also, a large dining, lunch and oyster room, in the basement. Entrance, No. 868 Broadway. GEO. W. HUNT, CHAS. W. NASH, Proprietors.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

ANY RESPECTABLE FAMILY WISHING to adopt a boy one month old, of American parentage, can do so by calling at No. 125 East 11th-st., top floor, back room.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

REAL ESTATE IN CONNECTICUT.—FOR SALE IN HARTFORD.—A desirable residence situated on Washington-street, one of the finest avenues of the city. The grounds contain over one and a half acres of land, fronting on Washington and Park sts., and are handsomely graded, containing ornamental and fruit trees, shrubs, &c. The house is of brick, with brown stone foundation, large and comfortable, in good order, with gas, Connecticut River water, bathing rooms and other modern conveniences. The stable is brick with a rear entrance from another street. For particulars inquire of or address WM. C. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN VILLA, IN 137TH-st., near Port Morris, East River; 16 rooms; large carriage-house; 18 lots of ground, fronting two streets; splendid elms on both fronts; house in first-rate order; garden abounding in strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, pears, quinces, &c., all under cultivation; fine well spring water, &c. Price $6,500. Very little cash wanted. Suitable for a large family or Summer boarding-house; easy of access, but eight minutes' walk east from 4th-av. station, fifteen minutes from Harlem ferry and 3d-av. Full particulars at ELTON'S, No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, at Spuyten Duyvel, opposite King's Bridge, with outbuildings and thirteen acres of land; it is well shaded and commands a fine view. There are ten rooms, beside store-room and numerous pantries. There is a kitchen-range and furnace, and water is supplied in from pipes. There is a variety and abundance of the choicest fruit. Seven minutes' time to Hudson River Railroad, and 1½ hours' drive to the City, over a fine road, two miles through the Central Park. Inquire at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—A double house, containing twelve rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes from Harlem Railroad Dépôt, in the village of Tremont, eleven miles from City Hall. The house is pleasantly situated; recently painted and repaired; has let formerly for $300; will be rented to a good tenant for $150 per year. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

COUNTRY SEATS.—TEN OR TWELVE OF the finest country seats to be found in New-England, some of them unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and location. Also, farms in Connecticut in all parts of the State, of all qualities and descriptions, at prices from $1,000 to $20,000. For particulars address or apply to WM. C. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, half a mile from dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and six miles from Tarrytown. A large house, stable, &c.; one and a half acres of land, in fine order, with plenty of fruit and shade trees. Ready for immediate occupancy, with or without the furniture. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 85 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about 12 miles from this City, a country seat, consisting of a fine large house, and about 4 acres of good land, barn, &c. The house contains 13 rooms, and can be seen at any time; possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to JOHN S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor, about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land, in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house, of brick, 50 feet square, with an extension; also, necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.—THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, with stabling, garden, and three to six acres of land, beautifully situated, fronting the water at Bergen Point, N. J., 33 minutes from the City, the residence of the late Sheriff Garrison. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 30 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FIVE minutes' walk from the dépôt, a modern built cottage house, containing twelve rooms, with hot and cold water, with gas pipe throughout. A good garden spot, three-quarters of an acre. Inquire of WM. STILES, near the dépôt, or BENJ. WILLIAMS, No. 139 Morris-av.

TO LET.—A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED BRICK house and grounds, fronting on the New-York bay, in Hudson County, New-Jersey. Can be had at a moderate rent. Possession immediate. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 30 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT THROGG'S NECK, THE BEAUTIful country seat of the late D. L. Lawrence, with fine water front and every convenience. Apply at No. 132 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON, Receiver.

SING SING.—TO LET AT A LOW RENT, OR for sale, a medium-sized brick dwelling, with garden lot, on Ellis-place, Sing Sing. A desirable residence at a moderate price. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PRETTY COTtage (8 rooms) in Irvington, one hour from New-York on Main-av., four or five minutes from the dépôt; fine view of Hudson River. Rent low. Terms accommodating. Apply at Mr. BONDY'S, No. 71 William-st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AT WHITESTONE POINT, L. I., partly furnished, with two acres of land, stable, &c. Possession given immediately. Price $425. Apply to JOSEPH T. MOORE, No. 290 Pearl-st.

TO LET ON THE HUDSON—HOUSES IN Riverdale, furnished or unfurnished, within a short distance of the railway station. Apply to BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO., No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANT PARLORS AND A front English basement, pantries, bath-room, marble mantels, &c., will be let until the 1st of May, for $150. Also, a third floor, six rooms, with modern improvements, $10 per month. References exchanged. No. 274 51st-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A NEAT, NEW HOUSE, THREE-STORY, basement and cellar, brick, on 91st-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; has gas, water, furnace, bath, closets, &c.; rent low; for two years, if desired; possession immediately. Apply to GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES SITUATED ON the cross streets near the 6th and 8th avs., with modern improvements. Rent from $350 to $800. Also, several parts of houses. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av., cor. 16th-st., from morning to 9 in the evening.

TO LET—FOR GROCERY, DRY GOODS, DRUGS, &c., the new stores, including corner, now being finished, on 3d-av., between 113th and 114th sts.; also, convenient suites of rooms for families. Apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—THE MANUFACTORY NOS. 353 AND 355 West 24th-st., with steam-engine, shafting, tools, &c., cheap to a good tenant. The place is well adapted for a foundry and manufacturing purposes. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, opposite, or of K. B. DALY, 101 Front-st.

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A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED. Particularly adapted for the use of a physician or dentist, and in a very eligible situation. Inquire at No. 7 West 15th-st., first house west of 5th-av.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

CANAL-STREET—STORES NOS. 385 AND 387 Canal-st. will be let at a low figure for one or two years. Apply to J. CRAM, No. 50 Union-square.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS PREMISES, NO. 504 Broadway. ALEX. M. GREIG, No. 61 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED—"Cedar Cliff," situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, between the residences of Messrs. Cunard and Duncan. This house has been constantly occupied as a Summer and Winter residence; has every convenience; ice-house filled, and garden planted, and plenty of choice fruit in season. "Cedar Cliff" is one of the most charming marine residences in the neighborhood of New-York. For particulars, apply to R. W. CAMERON, No. 88 Beaver-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN Island, near Vanderbilt Landing; pleasant location, with a fine view of the bay. Terms moderate to a small family, for 3 or 4 months. References, &c. Inquire of D. G. GARRISON, Esq., near the landing.

TO LET—ON THE NORTH SHORE OF STATEN Island, a very desirable furnished cottage, pleasantly located near the ferry, with a good stable, large garden and plenty of fruit and shade trees. Rent $450 to 1st of May next. Apply to THOMAS HALSTEAD, 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED.—A DESIRABLE country residence at Glen Cove, L. I.; easy access; fine shade trees, plenty of fruit, and every way desirable; perfectly healthy and salubrious. Apply to WM. F. REED, No. 16 Fulton-st., N. Y.

MARBLE WORKS.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Half a Dollar—The Elves.

WALLACK'S—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Peep o'Night Boys—Rebecca—The Wizard Skiff.

WINTER GARDEN—Rose Gregorio; or the Corsican Vendetta.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—The Alleghanians, Vocalists and Swiss Bell Players.

PALACE GARDEN—14th-st. and 6th av.—Afternoon and Evening—Nixon's Royal Circus.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Hippopotamus, Living Whale, &c., at all Hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The response to the new and unexpected call for troops has been all that the Government could require, and more than it could have foreseen. In answer to a dispatch from Secretary Stanton, the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, Col. Lefferts, left for Washington last evening. Never was so much enthusiasm shown at the departure of any regiment. The march down Broadway was a complete triumph, and must have gladdened the hearts of the brave fellows as they passed. The Second Regiment of artillery, Col. Graham, also left yesterday for Washington, amidst the cheering of the people. Still other regiments are to follow to-day and to-morrow, including the gallant Sixty-ninth, already celebrated in the annals of the war. Some eight or ten regiments will probably leave this City and Brooklyn in the course of the week. The response from other States is no less gratifying, as will be seen from our dispatches this morning.

Our advices from Gen. McDowell's Army are highly important. A dispatch published in this City yesterday, announced that it was falling back from Fredericksburgh to Washington. On the contrary, *it has crossed the Rappahannock in full force*, and the advance was yesterday eight miles beyond Fredericksburgh, on one road, and five or six miles on another. The rebels from the surrounding hills were of course able to see the movement, and in their retreat they destroyed the bridges behind them—which will, of course, tend to delay Gen. McDowell's progress somewhat. A reconnoissance was yesterday made by the General in person, which revealed the presence of no rebels; and no indications were found of their having been in the vicinity in any force.

A dispatch from Gen. Banks to the War Department, dated at Williamsport yesterday morning, announced that his whole force, trains and all, would probably cross in safety. Although the labor of the night before had been fearful, the men were in fine spirits, and crossing the Potomac in good order. The enemy, he announced, had followed him during the night, but was invisible in the morning, and he expressed his belief that he had given up the pursuit, and was anxiously seeking his own safety. An explanation is afforded in a later dispatch, from our Washington correspondent, who announces that the advance of the enemy is stayed, and his retreat probably cut off. In the absence of definite knowledge of the measures taken by the Government to effect this object, it is impossible at present to indicate how it is to be done. There is no doubt, however, of the present safety of Gen. Banks, and later news may possibly develop the plans of the War Department.

The excitement in Baltimore was renewed again yesterday, and continued with more or less intensity throughout the day. The crowd again amused themselves by chasing supposed Secessionists through the streets, until all of that class had entirely disappeared. A demand for the display of flags was then made, and was very generally complied with. A recruiting office was opened, which displayed a flag bearing the inscription, "Recruiting Office, First Maryland Avengers."

We have this morning quite full particulars of the defeat of Col. Kenly's command at Front Royal, from a Captain of the First Maryland Regiment who was engaged. The National troops appear to have been taken almost entirely by surprise, about the first intimation of the presence of a rebel force being an attack from them. Our troops defended themselves as well as they could against overwhelming odds, and an enemy apparently determined to give no quarter. It is positively asserted that the rebels carried a black flag on this occasion.

Another nest of guerrillas has been broken up in the Mountain Department—on Sheff's Mountain, in Randolph County. An expedition under Col. Latham surprised them, put them to flight, and captured most of their guns and all their camps, equipage, etc.

The steamer *Suwanee*, which sailed from Philadelphia on Saturday for New-Orleans, carried out a very large cargo, consisting principally of 50 hhds. shoulders, 25 hhds. sides, 103 hhds. bagged hams, 104 bbls. and 161 kegs lard, 1,234 boxes of soap, 893 of candles, 23 of smoked tongues, 77 cheese, 2,000 of herring, 100 bbls. mackerel, 100 vinegar, 25 cases shoes and hats, beside medical stores.

FROM EUROPE.

We have advices four days later from Europe, by steamship *Kangaroo*, which passed Cape Race late on Saturday night. The news of the capture of New-Orleans had been received in England by the *Canada*, and confirmed by the *City of New-York*, which arrived at Liverpool shortly before the *Kangaroo* left. It occasioned much surprise, and at first was received with considerable doubt. It seems to have had very little effect on the cotton market, though the impression in Manchester was that it would cause the staple to come forward more freely, under the previous assurance of our Government that measures would be taken to mitigate the blockade. The London *Times* considers the capture a hard blow for the South, and a great triumph for the North, and says it is vain to deny the importance of the event—at the same time still doubting the ability of the Government to conquer the rebellion. Even the London *Herald*, though at first doubting the truth of the report taken over by the *Canada*, admits it to be a signal triumph; while the Ministerial *Post*, admitting a serious loss to the South, professes to think it will not seriously affect the fortunes of either party. Speculations relative to the visit of Count Mercier to Richmond continued, but nothing reliable had transpired. Parliamentary proceedings had been generally unimportant. There is nothing of interest from the Continent. The Liverpool Cotton Market was irregular, and prices were ½d. lower for American breadstuffs, and provisions were dull. Consols, 93¾ for money.

Advices one day later than by the *Kangaroo* are received by the *Hibernian*, which passed Cape Race on Sunday morning, on her way to Quebec. There is nothing by this arrival of special importance. The Government had been defeated in the House of Commons, on the proposition to abolish the Church rates, by a decided majority. A still further decline had taken place in American cotton, and breadstuffs and provisions continued dull. Consols had advanced to 93¾.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented from citizens of Southwest Missouri, asking protection from guerrilla bands. The bill legalizing the acceptance of 200,000 more troops was reported back from the Military Committee. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sumner, and laid over, asking the Secretary of War for copies of all instructions to Generals, in pursuance of the Act of August, 1861, freeing slaves employed against the United States. Another resolution, presented by Mr. Sumner, declaring that the Government should call upon all, without distinction of color, to help put down the rebellion, was also laid over. Mr. Sumner also introduced a bill to relieve the National Government from all obligation to support Slavery. It is intended as amendatory of the Fugitive Slave law. A bill was introduced to aid in restoring order and to preserve the public peace in insurrectionary districts. It was referred. In response to a remark of Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, deprecating the policy of weakening Gen. Banks, so as to leave him to be whipped by the rebels, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said the President was entirely responsible for all orders for the arrest of Gen. McDowell's progress toward Richmond, and for the withdrawal of troops from Gen. Banks. He stated further, that it was done in anticipation of just such a movement as had taken place, and that the President's policy was completely vindicated. The Tax bill was then taken up and debated until the adjournment.

In the House, consideration of the Confiscation bill was resumed, and Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, closed the general debate. Mr. Roscoe Conkling's amendment, providing that only the property of those persons who hold office under the rebel Government shall be confiscated, was adopted, 150 to 50. The substitutes proposed by Messrs. Maynard, of Tennessee, and Merrill, of Vermont, were rejected. A direct vote was then taken on the bill, and it passed, 82 to 68. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Select Committee to free from servitude the slaves of rebels. Various amendments and substitutes were proposed and rejected, and the House finally voted on the bill precisely as it came from the Special Committee. It was rejected, 78 to 74. The House then passed the Senate bill for the relief of the pilot of the steamer *Planter* and his associates, and adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday completed the details of the ordinance appropriating an additional half million of dollars for the relief of families of volunteers, which was passed without opposition. The Comptroller is to be Treasurer of the fund as hitherto, and the manner of the distribution, and the sums allotted to the participants, are not materially different from the last ordinance.

The Board of Councilmen held their regular meeting yesterday. A petition was presented for the appointment as surgeons and physicians to the Soldiers' Hospital of the medical gentlemen who have from the first acted in such capacity. A resolution was offered donating to the Ladies' Relief Association all of the building now used by them, a portion of it being now occupied by the Northeastern Dispensary. It created much discussion, Mr. Jones strongly advocating the resolution, backed by a very urgent appeal from Mrs. Dr. Martin, the friends of the Dispensary being represented by Mr. Babcock and Mr. Stevenson. No final action was, however, had, the paper being laid over. A resolution was introduced, and referred, to pave Broadway with Belgian pavement, from Twenty-third to Forty-ninth-street. With the exception of the above, the proceedings were routine and unimportant.

The crew of the English steamer *Bermuda*, which was captured while trying to run the blockade, have arrived at Philadelphia, where they will be detained as witnesses until the case of the vessel shall come up for adjudication.

Solomon Sturges, the well-known Chicago steamboat man and capitalist, has become insane, and a writ of *de lunatico inquirendo* has been granted in his case. The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The incipiency of the malady was largely owing to the deep and intense interest which he manifested in the overthrow of the rebellion, and the vigorous prosecution of the war. We understand that he will be removed for a time from the scene of his business, to an Eastern retreat, and it is hoped that quiet and freedom from mental care will restore him to his wonted activity of mind."

Capt. Hamilton L. Boone and Col. Walter Scott, both notorious Jayhawkers, have succeeded in escaping from the military prison in St. Louis. Capt. Boone was a desperate character, and had before made two unsuccessful efforts to gain his freedom.

A dispatch received at the army headquarters in St. Louis says: "Assassins are prowling about Little Red River, Ark. One of the Union soldiers, bathing in that river, was shot and beaten to death with clubs. Such villians will not be taken as prisoners."

A number of interesting decisions in criminal and other cases were rendered at General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday.

The Stock Exchange was less unsettled by the adverse army news of yesterday than generally anticipated. The absence of everything like a panic feeling was quite marked. At the close the average decline from Saturday was found to be only ½@¾ ℘ cent. Gold rose to 103¾@104; Exchange to 114½@115 ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs were freely purchased, yesterday, at slightly improved prices, though the market closed rather tamely. Cotton was in active request, and was decidedly dearer. Sugars, St. Domingo Coffee, Tallow, Hay and Whisky were in good demand. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hops, Sole Leather, Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine. The Freight engagements were moderate, at reduced rates. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

The cattle trade at Forty-fourth-street was quite animated Monday morning, but dull in the afternoon; butchers holding back for delayed cattle trains on the Erie road. A burned bridge at Lanesboro on this road kept all the stock trains back until Monday P. M., when twenty-nine cars came in, but over 1,000 cattle are still behind, which are expected this morning. Prices are nearly unchanged, the best cattle selling at 8½c., and fair steers at 8c., with indications of a lower market to-day. Including a few small lots sold on Saturday, the offerings up to Monday night were over 3,200, and if the remaining stock gets in the supply will be ample for all demands.

Affairs at Washington—Rebel Movements in Virginia.

We have no very definite information concerning the military action of the Government. Rumors which seem to be well founded, however, confirm the view which we took yesterday of recent events in Virginia. One dispatch states that "the officers of the Government were not unprepared for the advance of Jackson upon Banks, and have taken steps accordingly." As a matter of course, they must have known, when they took away from Banks 15,000 men, leaving him less than half that number, that they exposed him to attack and defeat from the enemy in his front. We can only hope that the country is to have compensation for this disaster in something brilliant and effective to be done by McDowell. It is reported that it was upon his express demand that Banks' troops were sent to him, and that his reason for asking them was the fear that he was to be at once attacked by the forces in front of him. If this was so, it only proves that he was mistaken as to the point of the rebel assault. Generals who simply lie still and await an attack, at the discretion of the enemy, are quite liable to these minor mistakes of judgment.

A report was published here yesterday afternoon, which induced a good deal of public excitement, that McDowell, also, had been compelled by the rebels to retreat from his position opposite Fredericksburgh, and that he and his whole army were making the best time possible to Washington. When it is considered that McDowell has now over forty thousand men under his command—a much greater force than the rebels could bring against him without abandoning Richmond and being exposed to immediate pursuit from McClellan, and that they had no means of getting to Falmouth but by a long, circuitous, and almost impossible march—the absurdity of the rumor will be apparent. We learn, moreover, by our special dispatches from Fredericksburgh this morning, that instead of making an inglorious retreat from an imaginary foe, McDowell's column, on Sunday night, crossed the Rappahannock to Fredricksburgh, which, up to this time, had been only nominally occupied; and that, from the latter point, he has now extended his lines eight miles in the direction of Richmond—the few rebels in his front retreating before him. A reconnoissance made by Gen. McDowell himself, yesterday, for a distance of fifteen miles on the Richmond railroad, revealed no rebels at all on the line, and no indications were found of their having been there in any force. A small body ought now to be sufficient to defend the Rappahannock; the tens of thousands of loyal Militia pouring into Washington from every State in the Union, ought to render safe that uneasy place; and McDowell would still be left with an army sufficient to prevent Jackson's retreat, on one hand, and to operate in the rear of Richmond, on the other.

The idea seems to be industriously encouraged that the rebels are assuming the offensive, and are *invading the Northern States*. It seems to be assumed that Jackson intends to cross the Potomac and march into Maryland,—that Ewell is pushing towards Fremont for the purpose of overpowering him and marching upon Pittsburgh! The cry has been raised at Washington, and is rhetorically echoed by the Governor of Massachusetts, that the Capital is again endangered, and elaborate articles are written to show that the rebels have abandoned the seaboard, and that they now intend, for the sake of obtaining subsistence, to carry the war into Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and the heart of the Northern and Western States! This is utterly preposterous and puerile. The rebels have certainly abandoned the seaboard, but it was not from any profound strategy, but simply because they were compelled to do so. They were driven off by our armies and gunboats. One by one they have been forced to surrender every stronghold which gave them access to the sea. They fell back upon the interior from absolute compulsion. As to invading the North, they would like it, no doubt,—but they might as well talk of invading the Arctic Zone. There is not a solitary district of any State through which they would have to pass where the militia alone would not drive them back. Every fifty miles would decimate their forces. It is very easy to *talk* about marching into Illinois, or Ohio, or Pennsylvania; but to do it is quite another thing.

Their regular armies, moreover, have enough to do at home. To withdraw them from the South for such a purpose, is simply to abandon the South to the National arms and to send their troops into Northern prisons. The rebels may be desperate enough to meditate such projects, but they are not mad enough to attempt to put them in execution.

This movement of Jackson is an episode in the war which will have no important result, unless it leads to some gross mistake on the part of our Government. The call for fresh troops from the North will do no harm, except as it may create a temporary alarm, which, moreover, a few days will dissipate. It will enable the Government to release 20,000 soldiers from garrison duty at Washington and its vicinity, and send them to aid McDowell in some brilliant and important service which, we trust, he is destined to perform. The rebels, having driven Banks across the Potomac, will hold the valley of the Shenandoah, which he had reclaimed for the Union, just as long as the Secretary of War chooses to have them, and no longer. But they certainly will make no attempt to cross the Potomac, or to invade Pennsylvania. McClellan, meantime, will take Richmond, and will then be in position to cut off the retreat, and take captive every rebel soldier that may remain in Virginia north of the capital of the State. He will have a force at his disposal sufficient, with judicious coöperation from McDowell, to do it, and will obtain easy command of all the railroads leading to the South and West.

We would not depreciate the importance of the disaster which has overtaken Gen. Banks. It is very mortifying in itself, will give great encouragement to the rebels, and will expose the Union men of the valley of the Shenandoah to grievous persecution, from which our Government should have protected them. But beyond this it will have no serious results. It will not affect in the least the general progress of the campaign, nor can it delay materially the inevitable overthrow of the rebellion.

The Retreat from Winchester—Why Southern Unionists are Scarce.

To the fact of the tidings from Gen. Banks reaching the country on Sunday, we doubtless owe an escape from the wild panic the first impression of such a disaster was calculated to excite. Time was given for a second thought; and reflection soon showed that the effort of the enemy was simply a throe of dissolution—a spasm preceding that final collapse which must certainly render further movement impossible. Some demonstration was needed to restore the shattered *morale* of the forces before Richmond and Corinth. The gloom resulting from constant defeat and reverse was to be for an instant dissipated by a gleam of success. It was not impossible that, under the excitement of a reported victory, the army of Johnston might be encouraged to give Gen. McClellan battle in front of Richmond, and so save the mortification of losing the Confederate capital without a blow. Banks was known to have only a handful of men in his command. To make a dash at his enfeebled column, pursue it up the valley, drive it into Maryland, and then retire before McDowell, or Shields or Fremont could close in behind them and cut off their retreat, was doubtless the rebel policy. An impression of this sort became general in this City as soon as the news had been fairly digested. It was seen that no material advantage was lost. The rebels gained nothing but the fame of a barren victory. The pieces on the National chess-board held their squares—only the pawns had moved. Washington was not endangered. An invasion of Maryland was out of the question. And so public apprehension passed away; that acute index of popular opinion, the Stock Market, wavered only momentarily, and then recovered its tone. Whatever abatement there was of the general confidence, had reference to the War Department alone.

Free as the business fortunately is of any direct advantage to the rebels, there is one way in which it will do them yeoman service. Every foot of territory we take from and subsequently abandon to the enemy, is an incalculable damage to the Union cause. When Gen. Banks penetrated the Shenandoah Valley, the presence of his ample force encouraged and developed that sentiment of loyalty previously repressed and nearly crushed out by rebel terrorism. The population came forward and attested their fidelity to the Government, gave shelter and aid to our troops, furnished the advancing column with supplies and necessaries which had been carefully concealed from the retreating insurgents. Every proof of sympathy was offered by the Union men of the valley; and these proofs have been carefully recorded by their rebel neighbors, who will be only too prompt to expose the wretched well-doers to the vengeance of the rebel troops. It is indeed a picture too horrible to contemplate, the condition of these people who are now wholly at the mercy of their embittered and pitiless enemies. They may well curse the day when they trusted themselves to the protection of the National arms; and envy those about them who have a clear record of treason to show the legions of Jackson. What happened at Jacksonville, Florida, through National desertion—the scenes in East Tennessee, which for a year have disgraced the history of the country, simply through National neglect,—are now repeated in the Valley of Virginia, perhaps with exaggerated violence.

With feelings of surprise and disappointment we read in the story of Nashville, Norfolk and New-Orleans captured, of the non-appearance of that Union sentiment, upon the existence of which the nation has counted with confidence. Even where it is known to exist in strength, as in New-Orleans, where, Pierre Soule being the witness, it required rigid martial law to repress it, our troops find little or no trace of it. It comes to light slowly, cautiously, somewhat reluctantly. The reason is palpable. The National advance has too many backward steps. The profession of the most flagrant treason, even in the presence of the Union army, exposes no man to danger. The utterance of a loyal aspiration, though safe at the moment, may be made death by the disappearance of the Union forces. The dictate of prudence is to wait until the future is really determined. Declared loyalty gains nothing and risks everything. When the foothold of the National Power shall be everywhere assured, and the possibility of terror again enthroning itself shall be ended, we may expect to hear that strong and eloquent outburst of patriotic loyalty, which we have thus far expected in vain. The events of Saturday and Sunday are certainly not likely to evoke it.

A Word of Appreciation from Paris.—While the chief European journals do little else than pour out vitriol and vinegar in regard to American affairs, it is gratifying to find occasional instances of a truly liberal and appreciative spirit. We find a marked example of the kind in the Paris *Presse* of the 7th inst., one of the ablest of the Parisian journals, and since M. Girardin assumed its editorship, conspicuous for its just and intelligent judgments on American affairs. It thus takes to task those French and English journals whose secessionist sympathies blind them to the broadest and most palpable facts:

> "There are certain journalists whom the events of the past few months in the United States have taught no lesson. History has no example of a Government surprised as was that of the United States by a conspiracy long concocted by the very men to whom the nation had confided its guidance, maintaining itself and triumphing over its aggressors, while at the same time respecting the Constitution so completely. Obliged to create everything—armies, finances, administration—Mr. Lincoln, seconded by the energy of the American people, has been able in less than a year to repel the attacks of those who wished to destroy the unity of the Republic. The rebels announced in 1861 that in less than a month they would be in possession of the Capital of the Union; Washington was to have been occupied by the 1st of April of last year; and, indeed, it seemed as though nothing could prevent the accomplishment of this threat. And yet Washington has not been taken in the whole course of the year, while on the contrary, the rebel forces have been compelled to beat a retreat without having ever attempted an attack. Driven, as they have been, from Kentucky, from Missouri, from Tennessee, routed everywhere, compelled to concentrate all their force in two great bodies, all that the Federals need now do, if they wish to avoid bloodshed, is simply not to attack, and the rebels will be compelled to surrender or disperse for want of supplies. Thus [illegible] wreck of a Rebellion, utterly exhausted and worn-out, is, by certain journals, put forth as stronger and deadlier than ever!"

Business Before Congress.

Congress has taken to those premonitions of early dissolution, evening sessions and short speeches. The modern method of compensating (as far as a mere mercenary return can repay) the inestimable services of these National lawgivers, by a fixed salary, instead of by a *per diem*, has this effect, that the business of governing the country never lags; nor is the Annual Session extended a day beyond the earliest feasible for an adjournment. To such extent, indeed, is this alacrity carried, that measures of the highest public moment are too apt to be scantily and only partially considered, in the haste of the Members to reach their homes and enjoy the well-earned laudations of an admiring constituency. It was different, indeed, under the old system. The Thirty-First Congress had in its hands the Compromise measures of 1850, and receiving eight dollars a-day per head, never thought of adjourning until September 30—two months before the commencement of the short Session. But the present Congress, with tenfold more business upon its calendar, business, the importance of which has no parallel in the antecedent history of the Nation, is quite willing to be released by the middle of June, whatever at that time may be the requirements of public welfare. Such, at least, appears to be its present temper. We shall be happy to note any proof of amendment.

The principal measures still awaiting legislative action and concurrence are these:

1. The Tax bill. The Senate, controlled by Constitutional scruples, has not effected that radical change in the House bill which the country had anticipated. Instead of sweeping away the entire clumsy and costly structure fabricated by the House Committee of Ways and Means, and substituting the more productive, less oppressive, and infinitely cheaper plan proposed by the Boston Board of Trade and the New-York Chamber of Commerce, it has contented itself with tinkering the bill of the House, introducing a few ameliorations, and scoring out a multitude of defects. The bill is still a monstrosity. If, instead of yet further patching, Congress would substitute the bill of Mr. Haight, time would be saved, and the foundation of a revenue system, commensurate with the present needs and future expense of the Government, would be laid. It is to be feared that the simple machinery of the Haight plan, dispensing as it does with legions of new officers, and consequently with the patronage which accrues to the members of Congress from the other machinery, is not without influence in recommending the latter.

2. The Confiscation bill. As the Tax bill falls principally upon the loyal States, the Confiscation bill is designed to make the rebel communities pay their share of the expense they have wantonly caused, while it also inflicts upon them the merited penalty of their transgression. The difficulty with this class of measures is that they are too nearly akin to *ex post facto* laws, and may, therefore, be extinguished by a decision of the Supreme Court; that experience shows confiscated property rarely to yield any appreciable return to the State; and that the adoption of a stringent measure will tend to exasperate the insurgent population beyond all reconcilable bounds. On the other hand, the impolicy of permitting the guilty to go unpunished is admitted by those who are most fastidious about the means of inflicting a penalty. These offending people must not be encouraged in the belief that treason, the highest of crimes, has the warrant of legal impunity; and quite as carefully should they be taught that the position of their neighbors, who have remained faithful to the Union, and whose fidelity has exposed them to imprisonment, exile and death, is less desirable than their own. The Government is bound to distinguish between the loyal and the treasonable. It can only do so by discriminating against the latter through punatory legislation. It is doubtless necessary, therefore, that a confiscation bill shall pass; and if it be carefully guarded, so that the crime shall consist in adhering to the rebel cause after a date hereafter fixed by proclamation, thus avoiding everything in common with *ex post facto* legislation; and if the friends of a rigorous measure concede enough to the more lenient to insure the passage of even a moderate bill, there is yet hope of timely and salutary action. The bill which yesterday passed the House of Representatives is of this moderate character. Cannot the Senate accept this measure instead of the half-dozen conflicting bills now pending before it?

3. The Pacific Railroad bill passed the House some weeks ago, and has slumbered in the Senate, where there is known to be a decided majority in its favor. The railroad is urgently demanded by the public interest. What with dangers constantly threatening the Isthmian route, just now alive with European war vessels, on a hostile errand, and dangers arising from the revolutionary quarrels in New-Granada; and the assured worthlessness of the neutrality guaranteeing the route, in the presence of the loose doctrines recently expounded to Parliament by Lord Parlmeston, as to the non-obligation of treaties in a period of war, it must be confessed the water-path to the Pacific has not the security essential for a commercial artery upon which the very life of the country depends. It is also important at this moment, above all others, to bind the Pacific States firmly to the North. Hitherto their demand for the road has been defeated by the antagonism of the South. They now apply to a Congress, controlled by Northern influences, for the construction of an iron link which shall not only band the Union inseparably together, but carry to the Atlantic States, along with the gold of our own exhaustless fields, the invaluable trade of China, Japan and the Indies. How, with any reference to justice and sound policy the Senate can refuse to pass the House bill, we cannot conjecture.

4. The Bankrupt Law. It seems to be now universally conceded that the House in postponing this measure to the December meeting, was guilty of a very ill-considered bit of injustice. The business surface of the entire loyal North is disfigured by wrecks produced by casualties purely political. The wickedness of rebellion has carried inevitable ruin to thousands of the most sagacious and honorable merchants and manufacturers of the country. To relieve these suffering men of the consequences of Southern misdoings; to place them once more where they can help themselves, and add their impulse to the renewing activity of trade, is a duty Congress has no right to defer for a day; and we greatly misjudge the character of that body if it omit to convert the bill now pending in the Senate into law before the adjournment.

These measures are the broadest and most widely demanded of all yet remaining on the business lists of Congress. There is not only time to pass them, but to pass them in a matured and effectual shape. And if these be perfected and legislated, the public will at once applaud our legislators for what they have well and wisely done in this most anomalous and perplexing crisis of the National career, and overlook the omission of other measures of secondary moment, which have strong and persistent advocates still pressing them upon the last hours of the session.

France in Mexico—Grounds of Disapproval.

> "What excites this animosity against French intervention, is not that it is needless; the contrary is but too well understood. It is because as a consequence of it, the reorganization of Mexico upon a firm and independent basis is foreseen, and with it the establishment of the Republic beyond the reach of that covetousness which has already robbed it for the advantage of the United States. While affecting to bemoan that Government so often declared the disgrace of the republican principle, an eye has rather been had to the easy prey which was thought to be already within practicable grasp. This is the whole secret of the outburst of generous indignation which has carried away the Times and its cotemporaries. But their crocodile tears deceive nobody. Their lamentations to-day over the Mexican nationality, which no one threatens, conflict with their efforts of yesterday to destroy that very nationality."

Thus far the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, at present the only champion on this side of the ocean of the French policy toward Mexico. It is only, perhaps, because its cause is desperate that no auxiliaries can be had.

We do not care to say the *Courrier* has wilfully substituted falsehood for truth. It is proper, however, to say that no word of truth is to be found in its attribution of motives to this paper, and generally to the American Press, in regard to Mexican matters. Conquest in that quarter is certainly no part of a sound American policy; and territorial acquisition by purchase has never found favor with the American Press and people. Now and again, when inconsiderate or designing people have suggested measures which looked to the spoliation of Mexico, the Press for itself and Congress for the people have united in setting the most emphatic seal of disapprobation upon the plan; and it has found no interest at the South or at the North willing to promote it. No better illustration of this point could be found than the fate of Mr. Buchanan's famous recommendations with regard to Chihuahua and Sonora. It fell dead with the utterance; and yet, had the lust of territory exerted any influence over our people, there was never a period when the acquisition of all that might be thought desirable was easier than during the four years of Mr. Buchanan's administration. The only difficulty lay in the indisposition of our people to diminish the territory or impair the sovereignty of the neighboring Republic. As this is notoriously the loyal attitude of this nation, it devolves upon the *Courrier* to bring something more than unsustained imputations to disprove it.

In truth, what our French cotemporary would conceal from sight, is the real source of American disquietude, namely, the new and aggressive policy of the Imperial Government. Had this manifested itself by a similar interference with the internal affairs of an independent European State, we cannot doubt that a concurrence of the remaining Great Powers would have interposed to check it. Greater forbearance can only be expected here, because the nation is preëngaged with a domestic disorder periling its very life. France is in Mexico upon the most shameless of pretenses. It justifies itself by alleging dues which the Liberal Government declines to liquidate. All just dues were provided for by the preliminaries of Soledad. It points to the protection demanded by French citizens residing in the Republic. The French citizens residing in the Republic unite in a protest against the French invasion, declaring the Juarez Administration to be thoroughly representative of the people and conservative of public order. It proposes to reinvigorate popular sovereignty and restore religious freedom and the national prosperity. In its van is the chief of a party whom the Mexicans expelled from the country, almost unanimously; the agent of a bigotry which Mexico, like France, has resolutely declined to tolerate; the forged evidences of debt, which the State never incurred, but which, with the cost of this iniquitous war, the French propose to collect before they evacuate the country. Not merely, therefore, because France is violating public law and order, turning civilization backward, and so forsaking the grand mission the French arrogate to themselves, but because in doing so they bear to the earth a neighbor and ally; because they violate a doctrine held prescriptively to be the only guarantee of American independence; and because, by the same warrant which France urges in the case of Mexico, she may with equal right interfere in our difficulties, we object to and protest against her present policy. We are thus explicit, in order that the *Courrier* may no longer have a shade of excuse for its libels upon American sentiment.

The Departure of the Seventh Regiment.—At ten o'clock last night the Seventh Regiment marched down Broadway, and took its departure for Washington. The same patriotic alacrity that placed that pet New-York corps in the van of the great movement which, a year ago, poured to the defence of the Capital, makes it once more first to respond to the summons for the services of our State militia.

It can hardly have been possible for each member to avoid mentally contrasting the night march down Broadway with that other departure a year ago. A body of men, having so many bonds of relationship and affection with the population of our City, could hardly lack spectators while starting on such a journey; but aside from this personal interest, the spectacle was marked by little of the intense excitement and enthusiasm that attended their departure a year ago. Twelve months' experience of real war has quite taken away the edge of the public appetite for mere pageantry; and besides, that fearful suspense that made the very safety of the Capital seem to hang on the presence of this regiment in Washington is in the present instance wholly wanting. Their present visit is a mere episode. We have no idea that the stay of the Seventh Regiment near the Potomac will be of any length. If the summons was made with the serious impression that the Capital was in danger, that panic will probably have subsided before they reach Washington. The duty to which we presume these troops will be put will be to man the fortifications near Washington, thus allowing the large force of trained and seasoned troops heretofore employed in that service to be dispatched for the purpose of reinforcing BANKS, who will speedily regain all the ground the rebels have been able to win from him, and MCDOWELL, from whose division we have to-day the welcome intelligence that it is at length moving toward Richmond. Several other regiments of our State militia take their departure to-day, and if the response from the other States be equally prompt, there will be fifty thousand men added to the force near Washington by the end of the week. They will, without doubt be able to render most important service to their country at the present crisis, and it is gratifying that the gallant New-York Seventh, as usual, leads the van.

NEEDLESS ALARM.—We trust the news from Baltimore will have the effect to allay something of the *Tribune's* apprehensions of a "rising of the rebel sympathizers" in that city. So long as any of that species of its population ventured to show themselves in the street, they had frequent occasion for "rising"—being pretty uniformly knocked down as soon as they made their appearance. According to the latest advices they have resorted to a discreet concealment, from which they will have no occasion very speedily to emerge. Even the venemous agent of secession, the *News Sheet*, has hoisted the Stars and Stripes.

We think our neighbor may rest equally tranquil about the rebels "taking and *sacking* Washington or Baltimore," one or both. The job would not prove quite as easy as the *Tribune* deems it, even if there were any rebel force at hand to undertake it. But we see no signs of any, nor have we any serious apprehensions that the rebel armies will ever be any nearer that consummation than they are at present.

The Manufacture of Iron Plates for Ships at Pittsburgh, Penn.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, May 26.

In reference to the article in the New-York *Herald* of Saturday, stating that only three plates had been put on the *Roanoke*; that owing to the difficulty in procuring iron to manufacture plates, she will not be ready for four or five months, some of our leading iron manufacturers state that there are the best facilities in this city for the immediate manufacture of any descriptions of plates required. Half the plates furnished the *Ironsides*, built at Philadelphia, were made here by BAILEY, BROWN & CO. They were four and a half inches thick, thirty-two wide and seventeen feet long, weighing about 7,000 pounds each. This is not the only mill here having complete machinery for making plates of any desired size and weight.

The First New-Jersey Cavalry.

TRENTON, Monday, May 26.

Thirty-five thousand dollars was brought to this city from Washington, to-day, by Col. J. COOK, for the families of the members of the First New-Jersey Cavalry, which will be distributed throughout the State this week. This is the largest amount sent by any one regiment. This regiment is below Fredericksburgh.

Movements of Gen. Sigel.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, May 26.

Gen. SIGEL passed through here *en route* for the East to-day. On his arrival at the dépôt this afternoon, he was greeted enthusiastically by an immense multitude, who induced him, by urgent calls, to make a speech; after which, he immediately departed in the Philadelphia train.

News from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 24.

Arrived, ship *Romance of the Sea*, New-York. Sailed, steamer *St. Louis*, Panama, with 115 passengers, and $330,000 in treasure, of which $206,000 is for New-York.

Loss of the Ship Zone.

HALIFAX, Monday, May 26.

The ship *Zone*, from Falmouth, England, for Boston, was totally lost on Sable Island, on the 7th inst. Only one man, a Swede, was saved.

Fire in London, C. W.

LONDON, C. W., Monday, May 26.

A fire here yesterday destroyed the stores of ADAM HOPE & CO., BURELL & CO., and several others adjoining. Loss over $100,000, mostly insured.

Election of a Congressman.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Monday May 26.

JOHN D. STILES, Democratic candidate for Congress, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of THOMAS B. COOPER, by over five hundred majority.

New Counterfeit.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 26.

PETERSON'S Detector cautions the public to refuse all notes on the Northwestern Bank of Warren, Penn., and the Beverly Bank, Beverly, N. J.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, No. 803, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE up to the moment of going to press.

THE ADVANCE ON RICHMOND—McClellan Close upon the Rebel Capital—A Great Battle Impending.

OUR PENINSULAR CORRESPONDENCE—The Advance of the Grand Army.

THE VICTORY AT LEWISBURGH.

THE DISASTER AND RETREAT OF GEN. BANKS—Excitement in Baltimore and Washington—The Railroads Taken Possession of by the Government—Troops Ordered from New-York to the Capital.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON AND THE POTOMAC—Alarm in Western Virginia—The New Call for Troops—Response of the States.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

NEWS FROM THE WEST AND SOUTH—The Mississippi Flotilla—Preparations for a Southern Waterloo near Corinth—Attacks by Beauregard—News from Arkansas.

NEWS FROM NEW-ORLEANS AND RICHMOND.

NEWS FROM EUROPE, AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ITEMS OF DOMESTIC AND AGRICULTURAL INTEREST—Compiled from sources, many of which are inaccessible to the American reader.

LEADING ARTICLES on the current topics of the day.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN FULL.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED SUMMARY OF THE NEWS, both Rebellion and General.

A number of rare interest.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE KANGAROO OFF CAPE RACE.

What is Thought in England of the Capture of New-Orleans.

The Importance of the Triumph Conceded.

Speculations as to its Effect on the Cotton Supply.

VIEWS OF THE LONDON TIMES.

A Slight Decline in American Cotton—Breadstuffs and Provisions Dull—Consols 93 1-4.

CAPE RACE, Sunday, May 25.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool 14th, *viâ* Queenstown 15th inst., passed Cape Race at 11 o'clock Saturday night, and was boarded by the Press Newsboat.

The steamship *Canada*, from Boston *viâ* Halifax, arrived out on the 11th.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from New-York, arrived out on the 14th.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Portland, arrived out on the 14th.

The *Kangaroo* has 47 cabin and 572 steerage passengers. She experienced head winds throughout the passage.

The news of the capture of New-Orleans, received per *Canada*, was the occasion of much surprise and considerable disbelief; but coming from Southern sources, it was generally argued there was no room for doubt. It produced no influence on the cotton market.

The *Times* says it is a hard blow for the South, a great triumph for the North; *another proof that the North can do more harm to the Confederates than the Confederates can to them.* The *Times* asks how it will affect England. It says the American Ministers at London and Paris, are told to assure the Governments that plans are being matured for a mitigation of the blockade, and the promise has been made from time to time in Paris, some weeks past, as we can well understand, with most sincere desire on the part of the National Government to fulfill it. If the Nationals possess New-Orleans, there is, of course, an end to the blockade of that city. There is only one thing wanting, that cotton should come down. If the Southern planters trust it to the Nationals, sufficient will doubtless be got to relieve the manufacturers; but if the obstinate planters remove or destroy the stocks, or refuse to bring them down, it is hard to say what was gained by the capture of New-Orleans. The capture is creditable to the skill of the North, and is also an item in the revenge of the Nationals. But if the city is now to be blockaded on the land side by the Confederates, the *Times* thinks the gain will not be much by this mitigation of the blockade.

In another article, the *Times* says it is in vain deny the importance of the event, but if the Southerners mean what they say in their loud talking, which the *Times* rather questions, they can never be conquered.

The *Herald* declined to believe the fall, but admits that, if true, it would be a signal triumph for the North.

The *Morning Post* also doubts it, and thinks, if confirmed, it will not seriously affect the fortunes of either party, although a serious loss to the South. It says the utter hopelessness of the struggle is more apparent at each successive stage.

The *Daily News* says there is no good reason for doubting the capture, and regards it of great importance. It highly eulogizes the consummate skill displayed by the North in this matter.

The news per the *City of New-York*, received just before the *Kangaroo* left Liverpool, of course dispelled all doubts. The impression prevailed in Manchester that the event would bring forward some cotton.

It was reported that Count PERSIGNY was suddenly ordered from Paris to London, it is supposed on the mission relative to the steamer *Economist*, with 800 bales cotton and 400 barrels resin, which arrived at Liverpool from Charleston.

Speculation continued relative to M. MERCIER'S visit to Richmond, but there is nothing reliable. The *Opinione Nationale* asserts it merely had reference to French tobacco.

Parliamentary proneedings were unimportant.

The distress in Lancashire was debated in the House of Lords without reference to the American affair.

A deputation from the Galway line waited on PALMERSTON for a restoration of subsidy. PALMERSTON could give no decision, but promised the Government consideration.

The Continental political news is meagre.

The Paris Bourse was firm. Rentes 70f. 90c.

The health of the King of Belgium continues to improve.

Prussia has sent a special Commissioner to Hesse Cassel, and it is reported backed him up with military movements.

VICTOR EMANUEL was enthusiastically received in Messina.

It was reported there was a military conspiracy in St. Petersburg in favor of Poland.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 15.

The news to-day is unimportant.

The bill abolishing church rates has been defeated in the House of Commons by one majority against the Government.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE HIBERNIAN OFF CAPE RACE.

CAPE RACE, Sunday, May 25.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool May 15, *viâ* Londondery, 16th, bound to Quebec, was boarded off Cape Race at 6 o'clock this (Sunday) morning.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton the 16th.

The *Hibernian* had 46 cabin, 393 steerage passengers; all well.

In the House of Commons, 14th, Sir JOHN TRELAWNEY moved the second reading of the bill for the abolition of the church rates. After a debate, in which the Conservatives opposed the measure, the House divided amidst the greatest excitement. The bill was lost by a vote of 286 for the second reading, and 287 against—one majority. The result was greeted with vociferous cheers by the Conservatives.

A resolution, offered by Mr. ESTCOURT, declaring it unjust and inexpedient to abolish the rates until some other provision was made to supply their place, was carried by 17 majority, amidst enthusiastic Opposition cheers.

The political news from France is unimportant.

The Bourse was heavy; Rentes, 70f. 60c.

The Italian Association of Emancipation had sent the following address to Lord PALMERSTON:

"We have heard with joy and gratitude the words full of meaning which you, expressing the sentiments of the great British nation, have uttered in the House of Commons, in defence of the unity of Italy and the principles of non-intervention. You have recognized the fact of NAPOLEON'S occupation of Rome to be a flagrant violation of non-intervention. It is the obstacle to the unity of Italy, and threatens the peace of Europe. If England only perseveres in her efforts to make this principle respected, the Italians will suffice alone to obtain the deliverance of their country. Receive our respectful salutations.

The Central Council of the Italian Association of Emancipation.

The President, GARIBALDI and other members."

The Spanish Ministerial papers were of the opinion that Gen. PRIM would proceed to Mexico, although the *Diario de la Marina* had announced the contrary. They also expected he would claim the execution of the Convention of Soledad.

The Duchess de MONTPENSIER had been safely delivered of a son.

LATEST BY THE HIBERNIAN.

LONDON, Friday.

The *Times'* City article of to-day says the English funds were yesterday depressed by the activity in the discount market. English Railway Shares were also depressed.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Opening prices: Consols, money 93¼@93⅜; account 91⅞@92. New Threes, 91¼@91⅜.

CORK, Thursday Morning.

A fire this morning occurred at Queen's College. The whole west wing is totally destroyed, and the fire is still raging.

Commercial News by the Kangaroo.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, May 14.

COTTON—Sales of the last two days, 8,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed irregular, but unchanged.

STATE OF TRADE—The Manchester market is quiet, but tending upward.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO. report Flour heavy, and 6d.@1s. lower: American 24s. 6d.@30s.; Wheat, sales small and prices 3d. lower; Red Western 9s. 11d.@10s. 6d.; Red Southern 10s. 10d.@11s.; White Western 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d.; White Southern 12s.@12s. 6d. Corn inactive and 6d. lower; Mixed 27s. 6d.; Yellow, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d.; White 30s.@32s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Beef tending downward. Pork still declining. Bacon very dull. Lard quiet, but steady. Tallow steady.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet, but steady. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Rice steady. Resin inactive; Common, 13s. 6d.@14s. Spirits Turpentine—Sales small, at 68s.@70s.

LONDON MARKETS.

FLOUR still declining, and 6d.@1s. lower. WHEAT heavy, and 1s.@3s. lower. SUGAR firm. COFFEE buoyant. RICE quiet, but steady. TALLOW quiet. LINSEED OIL firm, at 37s. 3d.@37s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, at 72s.

Illinois Central Shares, 47@46 discount; Erie Shares, 32@33.

CONSOLS, 93⅜@93⅝.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 15.

COTTON—Sales, two days, 5,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters. Market irregular, and ⅛d. lower for American.

BREADSTUFFS dull and declining.

PROVISIONS flat.

LONDON, Thursday, May 15.

Consols, for money, 93¼.

Illinois Central Shares 45¾ discount; Eries 33@33¼.

Commercial News by the Hibernian.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 16.

COTTON—The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of the week at 30,500 bales, including 6,500 to speculators, and 7,000 to exporters. The market has declined ⅜d.@½d. for American, and ¼d. for Surat. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 3,000 bales, and the market closes dull and downward, at the following quotations:

Fair Orleans	14d.	Middling Orleans	12¾d.
Fair Mobile	13¾d.	Middling Mobile	12½d.
Fair Uplands	13½d.	Middling Uplands	12¼d.

The stock in port is estimated at 342,000 bales, of which 115,000 bales are American.

BREADSTUFFS flat and slightly lower.

PROVISIONS heavy.

LONDON, Friday, May 16.

CONSOLS, 93⅜@93⅝, for Money.

Illinois Central Shares, 45¾ discount; Eries, 33¾@34.

The bullion in the bank has decreased £345,000.

MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 14th showed increased depression, and consols further declined.

There was continued activity in the discount market, but the best bills were still negotiated at 2½ per cent. A rise in the bank minimum to three per cent. was considered not unlikely.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) presented a memorial from the citizens of Southwest Missouri, asking protection from guerrilla bands.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.) from the Military Committee, reported back the bill legalizing the acceptance of 200,000 more troops.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachuseets, (Rep.,) offered a resolution, that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to the Senate copies of any instructions to Generals, in pursuance of the act of August, 1861, setting free the slaves employed against the United States by their masters; also, to inform the Senate whether any steps have been taken to make that statute effective. Laid over.

Also a resolution that in the prosecution of the present war for the suppression of the present wicked rebellion, the time has come for the Government of the United States to appeal to the loyalty of the whole people, everywhere, especially in the rebel districts, and invite all, without distinction of color or class, to make their loyalty manifest, by ceasing to labor or fight for the rebels, and also to render every assistance in their power to the cause of the Constitution and Government, according to ability, by arms or labor, or any way; and since protection and allegiance are reciprocal duties, it is further the duty of the Government of the United States to maintain all such people in all their rights as men, according to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Laid over.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Rep.,) offered a joint resolution, to compensate the crew of the United States steamer *Varuna*, for clothing and other property lost in the public service.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to relieve the National Government from all obligation to support Slavery, and of all responsibility for it under the Constitution. The bill provides that, to the end that just relations be established between the Government and the Slave States—first, all acts of Congress, or parts of acts, providing for the rendition of persons escaping from service or labor, are hereby repealed; and there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, in any territory, forts, dockyards, arsenals, vessels on the high seas, and all places where the National Government has supreme jurisdiction; and all slaves now held or attempted to be held in these places are declared free.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) presented the credentials of Hon. JAMES DIXON, reëlected Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to aid in restoring order and preserve the public peace within insurrectionary districts. He referred to the answer of the Mayor of New-Orleans to Capt. FARRAGUT, and of the Mayor of Norfolk to Gen. WOOL, and to various letters, showing a lack of Union feeling at the South, and treason swaggers everywhere, and their armies recruited by decrepit old men, unchristian ministers and malignant women. Treason stands where it can no longer fight, and loyalty implores where it ought to command. The bill was referred.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) referred to Gen. HUNTER'S proclamation and to the bad policy of weakening Gen. BANKS so as to leave him to be whipped by the rebels, and said he believed Gen. STANTON took charge of the armies.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said the *President was entirely responsible for these orders*, for the arrest of Gen. MCDOWELL'S progress toward Richmond and for the withdrawal of troops from Gen. BANKS. It was done by the President with the approval of the Secretary of War, and several Generals and military men. The President gave a written order that a certain number of men should be left for the defence of Washington, which should be agreed on by the commanders of the different army corps. Twenty thousand of MCDOWELL'S men were retained and the men withdrawn from Gen. BANKS *in anticipation of just such a movement as had just taken place. These movements were directed by the President, and he is entirely responsible.*

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said he should like to ask if it was not at the repeated and urgent request of Gen. MCCLELLAN that the troops be sent to him.

Mr. WILSON said he understood that Gen. MCCLELLAN was very desirous of having these forces, and the President sent a part of Gen. MCDOWELL'S forces, about one-third, under Gen. FRANKLIN, to Gen. MCCLELLAN. He (WILSON) *thought the events of yesterday completely vindicated the President for reserving McDowell's force.*

The Tax bill was taken up.

The tax on telegraphic dispatches was modified so as to be one cent when the cost of the first ten words does not exceed twenty cents; and where the cost of the first ten words exceeds twenty cents, three cents.

The tax on insurance policies was modified so as to be 25 cents on each policy except life insurance.

An amendment was adopted that the act of August 5, 1861, imposing a direct tax of $20,000,000, shall be only held to authorize the collection of one tax of that amount.

This finished the direct consideration of the amendments offered by the Committee on Finance, leaving the bill open for further amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend so as to reduce the tax on lead, linseed and mustard oils, from five cents to two cents per gallon. Agreed to.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Union,) moved to strike out 20 cents, and insert 15 on the tax on tobacco, contending that 20 cents was a tax of over 100 per cent. on poor qualities of tobacco.

Pending the motion, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

The House resumed consideration of the confiscation bill.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) in closing the general debate, remarked that it was a pretext—a legal fiction—to say these bills are designed to punish treason. They are designed for no such purprse, but to weaken the power of the enemy, to bring about a speedy and permanent peace. They proposed to take from the enemy the instruments of war, without which they could not carry on the rebellion six months longer.

Mr. NOELL, of Missouri, (Union,) wished to make a few remarks.

Mr. ELIOT, that gentleman, being a member of the Select Committee, who reported the bill, yielded the floor, but—

Mr. KILLINGER, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) objected to further debate, inasmuch as he was compelled to print his remarks, and had no opportunity to deliver them. Debate here was useless, but our people at home had a right to understand our position on these great questions. His speech would advocate confiscation as a measure of indemnity for the past, and as a military necessity for the future. He was against the passage of an abolition enactment. Let Slavery take care of itself. While he stood on the Lincoln platform of compensation and colonization, he was against negro worship and negro legislation *per se.* He was opposed to negroes swarming in Pennsylvania, and protested against their being supported by Government liberality.

Mr. NOELL obtained permission to print his remarks.

Mr. ELIOT resumed, explaining and advocating the bills reported from the Committee, and examining the pending substitutes.

The House first voted on ROSCOE CONKLING'S amendment to the third and fifth classes mentioned in the Select Committee's report on the Confiscation bill, whose property is to be confiscated, namely:—Provided that such persons shall have accepted their appointments since the date of the pretended ordinance of Secession, or taken the oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States. This amendment referred to any person acting as Governor of State, Member of Convention or Legislature, Judge, or any person hereafter holding any office or agency under the so-called Confederate States.

The amendment was adopted, 150 against 50.

The House next voted on Mr. MAYNARD'S substitute, which proposed to punish all persons in any way aiding or abetting the rebellion, by fine and imprisonment, and empowering the President, whenever, in his opinion the public safety may require it, to grant an amnesty to any or to all offenders within the provisions of this act, excepting only such as having held offices of honor or profit under the Government of the United States, have at any time engaged in the rebellion against its authority, and while so engaged, have borne any office, civil, military or naval.

Mr. MAYNARD'S substitute was rejected, 140 to 9.

The substitute of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, was next voted on. It declares all the estate and property, money, stock, effects and credit of persons acting as officers in any capacity under the so-called Confederate States forfeited, and to be lawful subjects of seizure and of prize and capture wherever found, for indemnity of the United States against the expenses of suppressing the rebellion. The substitute also denationalizes such persons forever, and incapacitates them from voting, or holding any office of profit or trust under the United States of America.

Mr. MORRILL'S substitute was rejected 25 against 122.

A vote was taken on the Confiscation bill. It provides to adopt the synopsis as furnished on the 13th of May, adding the following at the end of the fifth class of persons named:

"Provided the persons thirdly and fifthly above described shall have accepted their election or appointments to office since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession of such State, or shall have taken the oath of allegiance to the so-called Confederate States."

The bill passed, 82 against 68, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Missouri, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Brown of Virginia, Buffinton, Campbell, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cutler, Davis, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Fessenden, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Gurley, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Killinger, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, Moorehead, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Noell, Olin, Patton, Pike, Pomeroy, Potter, Porter, Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Stratton, Trimble, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Van Valkenburgh, Verree, Wall, Wallace, Walton of Vermont, Washburne, Wheeler, Whaley, White of Indiana, Wilson, Windon and Worcester.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Biddle, Blair of Virginia, Browne of Rhode Island, Calvert, Clements, Cobb, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Crittenden, Dawes, Delano, Delaplaine, Diven, Dunlap, English, Fisher, Granger, Grider, Haight, Hall, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Johnson, Kerrigan, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leary, Lehman, Mallory, Maynard, Menzies, Nixon, Noble, Norton, Nugen, Odell, Pike, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps of Missouri, Rice of Massachusetts, Richardson, Robbins, Rollins of Missouri, Segar, Sheffield, Shiel, Smith, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Thomas of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, Train, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Ward, Webster, Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Select Committee to free from servitude the slaves of rebels engaged in aiding the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States.

Mr. SEDGWICK, of New-York, (Rep.) had submitted an amendment, making it the duty of every commanding military or naval officer, whose military district shall embrace any portion of the so-called Confederate States, to invite all loyal persons to come within his lines and be enrolled in the service of the United States, to be employed as may be necessary; loyal persons, minor, or married, or women whose slaves shall be thus made free, to be reasonably compensated for their claim to the service or labor of such slaves.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, (Rep.,) proposed an amendment to the above, requiring the freedom of such slaves to be declared by the District Courts, also making it the duty of the Commissioners in such State to take charge of all persons liberated under the provisions of this act, and hold them for military service, or bind or indenture them as apprentices to loyal proprietors of land or to mechanics, for a term of years, and authorizing the President to acquire lands in Mexico, Central America, South America, or in the islands of the Gulf of Mexico for colonizing them.

Mr. BLAIR'S amendment was rejected, 52 against 95.

Mr. SEDGWICK'S amendment was rejected by

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Babbett, Baker, Beaman, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Buffinton, Clark, Davis, Duell, Edgerton, Eliot, Fessenden, Frank, Hickman, Hutchins, Julian, Lansing, Lovejoy, Morrill of Maine, Pike, Potter, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Riddle, Sedgwick, Sloan, Trowbridge, Van Valkenburgh, Walton of Vermont, Wilson, Windom.

The negative vote was 116.

Mr. WALTON, of Vermont, (Rep.,) proposed as a substitute for the original bill, providing death for the crime of treason on conviction, and all slaves of the criminal, if any, shall be declared free; or he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years, and fined not less than $10,000, in lieu of death. Persons hereafter inciting or aiding the rebellion be punished by forfeiture of all personal property, and forever disqualified from holding office under the United States, &c.

Mr. WALTON'S substitute was rejected, 29 against 121.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the original bill, providing forever free from servitude the slaves of rebels engaged in abetting the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States. Any person so declared free, if thereafter seized or molested in any way by any person, under a claim to such person's service or labor, shall be forthwith discharged on *habeas corpus* by any Court of the United States; and the Court or Judge acting on said writ shall commit for trial for kidnapping the person so holding the said freedman; and on conviction of seizing or holding the said freedman, knowing him to have been declared free by a Court of the United States, the person so convicted shall be sentenced to be confined in the Penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years; and any one swearing falsely in any proceeding under this act shall be guilty of perjury, and liable on conviction to the penalties thereof.

Mr. MORRILL'S substitute was rejected. 16 to 126.

The affirmative are Messrs. Roscoe Conkling, Dunn, Frank, Goodwin, Killinger, Loomis, McKnight, Morrill, Nixon, Olin, Patton, Phelps of California, Parker, Stratton, Walton of Vermont, Worcester.

The House vote was on the bill exactly as it was reported from the Select Committee.

The bill was rejected—74 against 78—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Missouri, Blair of Pennsylvania, Blake, Buffington, Campbell, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cutler, Davis, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Fessenden, Frank, Gooch, Good, Weir, Gurley, Hanchett, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Moorehead, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Olin, Patton, Phelps of California, Pike, Pomeroy, Potter, Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Sergeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Van Valkenburg, Verree, Wall, Wallace, Walton of Vermont, Washburne, Wheeler, White of Indiana, Wilson, Windom and Worcester.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Biddle, Blair of Virginia, Browne of Rhode Island, Brown of Virginia, Calvert, Clements, Cobb, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Crittenden, Dawes, Delano, Deven, Dunlap, Dunn, English, Fisher, Granger, Grider, Haight, Hall, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Johnson, Kellogg of Illinois, Kerrigan, Killinger, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leary, Lehman, Mallory, Maynard, Menzies, Mitchell, Nixon, Noble, Noell, Norton, Nugen, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps of Missouri, Porter, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Richardson, Robinson, Rollins of Missouri, Segar, Sheffield, Shiel, Smith, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Stratton, Thomas of Massachusetts, Thomas of Maryland, Train, Trimble, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Ward, Webster, Whaley, Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff.

The House passed the Senate bill for the relief of ROBERT SMALL and others, (colored,) concerned in delivering a rebel vessel from the port of Charleston to our fleet—121 against 9—the negative being Messrs. Calvert, Dunlap, Harding, Johnson, Kerrigan, Norton, Shiel, Vallandigham and Voorhees.

Adjourned.

Removal.

We have changed our place of business from under the St. Nicholas Hotel to No. 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., (Astor Building.)

We can offer to our friends and customers a stock of fine goods, well-selected patterns, and cut and made up with the taste for which our house has so long been noted.

ARNOUX'S,
No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince, up stairs.

Boys' Clothing.

AT
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S.
THE FEATURES OF THE SEASON
ARE
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S NEW STYLES FOR BOYS, including a most attractive fashion in Spring Sacks, the handsomest novelty of its kind ever brought out; school suits, of superior cut and finish; beautiful dress suits, and all at prices reduced below the market level.

Stores Nos. 121, 123, 125 Fulton-st., and No. 214 Broadway.

That's Your Sort, says Goldfinch, and so says the public, when they observe those new hats of KNOX'S, Broadway and Fulton-street. The peculiar taste exhibited by him in getting up a Hat has made him the pioneer in that business. Almost every one has Knox's style. This accounts for the general appearance of the ladies on Broadway, in order to admire his new style. "It is a duck of a hat," says one. "A perfect beau ideal," says another, &c.

Chiropodists Littlefield & Westervelt have removed from opposite St. Nicholas Hotel to No. 852 Broadway, a few doors above 13th-st., where they continue their successful treatment of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nails, &c., &c.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

BROOKS—OAKLEY.—In Grand Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, May 13, by Rev. S. N. Greeley, FREDERICK W. BROOKS, of Battle Creek, Mich., to ANNIE, daughter of the late T. Oakley, of St. Louis, Mo.

CHAMBERS—GRAEFF.—On Thursday, May 22, at Pottsville, Penn., by Rev. Mr. Washburne, at the residence of the bride's father, James H. Graeff, Esq., JAMES CHAMBERS, of Brooklyn, L. I., to MARY M. GRAEFF, of Pottsville.

GREEN—WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, May 22, at the Central Church, Worcester, Mass., by Rev. Dr. Sweetser, SAMUEL F. GREEN, M. D., of Green Hill, Worcester, Mass., to Miss MARGARETTA P. WILLIAMS, of Worcester.

MILLER—MARSHALL.—On Thursday, May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, Sharon Mansion, Bloomingdale, by Rev. Lewis C. Bayliss, ALEXANDER MILLER to ANNIE, daughter of Robert Marshall, Esq.

MILLER—TRACY.—On Monday, May 26, at St. George's Church, New-York, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., LINDLEY HOFFMAN MILLER to ANNE HUNTINGTON, daughter of Charles Tracy, all of this City.

DIED.

ALLEN.—In Williamsburgh, N. Y., on Monday, May 26, JULIET, eldest child of James M. H. and Rebecca Allen, aged 6 years and 6 months.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Darius Allen, No. 8 Lincoln-place, Wilson-st., between Bedford and Wythe avs.

BROWER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 24, ABRAHAM BROWER, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mutual Lodge, No. 57, I. O. of O. F., Abram's Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., Zetland Chapter, No. 141, R. A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 257 Henry-st., on Tuesday, at 1½ P. M.

BULKLEY.—In this City, on Monday, May 26, CHARLES EDWARD, infant son of Edward B. and Josephine M. Bulkley, aged 9 months and 7 days.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 58 West 30th-st.

CONDICT.—At Morristown, N. J., May 26, LEWIS CONDICT, in the 90th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 29th inst., from the First Presbyterian Church, at 11 A. M.

DIXEY.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 24, suddenly, of hemorrhage of the lungs, JOHN V. DIXEY, eldest son of the late Gen. George Dixey.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 28 Bank-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

FREEBORN.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, May 26, MARY KATE, youngest child of John A. and S. Louise Freeborn, aged 18 months.

The remains will be taken to New-Jersey to-morrow morning for interment.

GEDNEY.—In this City, on Monday morning, May 26, Mrs. SARAH GEDNEY, widow of the late Robert Gedney, in the 83d year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, from No. 68 St. Mark's-place. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MABIE.—In Peekskill, on Sunday, May 25, ESTHER MABIE, widow of Jeremiah Mabie, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence in South-st.

MOLLER.—On Sunday, May 25, at Kent Place, Summit, N. J., EMILIE MOLLER, aged 60 years.

Her friends, and those of her brother, N. D. C. Moller, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, which will take place on Tuesday, at Madison, N. J., at 10½ A. M., from St. Vincent's Church. The cars for the Morris and Essex Railroad leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8½ A. M.

PALMER.—On Sunday, May 25, at 3 o'clock A. M., after a short and severe illness, JANE, wife of John Palmer, aged 39 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 189 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh.

PARMELEE.—On Saturday, May 24, at his residence in Malone, Franklin County, N. Y., suddenly, Rev. ASHBEL PARMELEE, D. D., in the 78th year of his age.

SHERMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 25, LOUISE DEMING, daughter of John T. and Julia C. Sherman, and grand daughter of the late Frederick Deming, Esq., aged 2 years and 1 day.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 127 Henry-st.

THORP.—In this City, on Sunday, May 25, WILLIAM NASH THORP, youngest son of the late Gould Thorp.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 36 East 36th-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILSON.—Killed before Williamsburgh, on Monday, May 5, Capt. JAMES M. WILSON, of this City, Chief of Gen. Kearney's Staff, while gallantly leading a desperate charge, pending the last onset to drive the enemy from the rifle-pits in front of the fort. He fell in the enemy's works, shot through the temple, whilst universal shouts proclaimed victory.

☞ The friends and relatives of Orderly-Sergt. HENRY T. HAVILAND, Jr., Company H, Eighty-seventh Regiment N. S. Y. V., and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday,) afternoon, 27th inst., at 5 o'clock, at the chapel of Christ Church, Division-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 247.—May 26, 1862.
43, 46, 57, 12, 10, 71, 29, 65, 25, 59, 52, 74, 63.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 248.—May 26, 1862.
37, 40, 19, 14, 16, 39, 27, 59, 57, 30, 21, 38.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 195.—May 26, 1862.
34, 29, 52, 19, 38, 2, 6, 59, 32, 50, 41, 16, 42.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 235.—May 26, 1862.
29, 6, 50, 19, 15, 53, 9, 62, 1, 39, 23, 57.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

THE ORIGINAL PERSIAN INSECT POWDER destroys Roaches.
THE ORIGINAL PERSIAN INSECT POWDER destroys Moths.
THE ORIGINAL PERSIAN INSECT POWDER destroys Ants and Mosquitoes.
In bottles at 25c. and $1. Sold by LUZELL, MARSH & GARDINER, No. 10 Gold-st., New-York.

IS THIS FAIR OR NOT?—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT will cure Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Croup, Pains of all kinds, Sore Throats, &c., or no charge will be made. Every agent is authorized to return the money if any one is dissatisfied after using it according to directions. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dépot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

"WHERE MEN HAVE NOT EXAMINED, it is policy to be silent." All who have used DURNO'S SNUFF pronounce it invaluable. DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF has acquired a most unprecedented reputation. Try it, all ye who suffer from that loathsome disease, Catarrh.

MILITARY.

MILITARY NOTICE.
TO CAPTAINS ON RECRUITING SERVICE UNDER THE NEW LEVY.
The undersigned begs leave to offer the Union Barracks, East New-York, L. I., as the most suitable quarters for recruits in the State. Cars leave the South, Fulton and Williamsburgh Ferries every five minutes, for the grounds. Subsistence furnished immediately, on application to W. H. WALKER, Manager of Union Barracks, No. 54 Franklin-st., New-York.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW-YORK, May 27, 1862.
REGULAR ORDER, NO. 9.—THIS REGIMENT will assemble at the Armory of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, Tompkins Market, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, to proceed to Washington in compliance with the order of the Commander-in-Chief.
The uniforms, arms and equipments, complete, will be furnished at the Armory, No. 595 Broadway, THIS DAY. Members will provide themselves with the following articles: Tin plate, knife, fork, spoon and cup, one extra pair thick soled shoes, two extra pairs woolen undershirts and drawers, three pairs woolen stockings, and towels.
By order of Col. CHARLES ROOME.
CHAS. M. CATLIN, Adjutant.

ATTENTION!—FREEMEN, AROUSE.—Wanted, for the Independent Battalion of New-York Volunteer Light Infantry Regiment, Enfant Perdus, 350 able-bodied men to complete the regiment, which is now doing active duty in Yorktown and Gloucester Point, Virginia, under the command of Col. Confort. The said Col. Confort is an officer of great experience, having seen service in the French army for upwards of 19 years, and has also passed through the Crimean and Italian campaigns. Headquarters No. 55 Franklin-st., New-York.

THREE MONTHS' SERVICE IN DEFENCE OF "THE OLD FLAG."—Company D, Twenty-third Regiment, will receive a few men at their Armory, Montague Hall, Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, if application is made at once. Apply at Room No. 2, second floor, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
A. L. BASSETT, Captain.

SECOND COMPANY SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.—Members and recruits who are to join the Company to-morrow will report to me, fully equipped, with one day's rations, at the Armory to-morrow, (Tuesday,) the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
BLOOMFIELD BROWER, Corporal 2d Company.
New-York, May 26, 1862.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M., BROOKLYN.—This Regiment is under marching orders for Washington. A few recruits will be accepted upon application to the Headquarters, Arsenal, Portland-av., or at the Recruiting Office, corner of Court and Joralemon sts. Uniform and equipments complete will be provided.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—The Engineer Corps of this regiment will receive recruits at their armory over Centre Market, in order to form the Eighth Company. Men wishing to join can do so by calling at the armory between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By order of Col. MARTIN.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—Company F, will receive a few able-bodied young men, as volunteers to go to Washington; everything furnished. Apply at Ebbit Hall, 13d-st. and Broadway, this day, May 27. None but first-class men need apply.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SUITE OF UNIFORM of the Seventh Regiment, nearly new, in good order, and at a low price. Apply at No. 30 Pearl-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS is at
CARLETON'S BOOK-STORE,
Corner of Broadway and Lispenard-st.
New Styles opened daily.
*** Also, all the NEW BOOKS, Wholesale and Retail.

REMOVAL.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
have removed from their old stand, No. 119 Nassau-st., to
NO. 37 PARK-ROW,
corner of Beekman-st., fronting the Park, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They are agents for nearly all the newspapers in the United States and British Provinces which are received and filed for the benefit of their customers. They make it for the interest of business men to do their advertising through them.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole Inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR WORK.

CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENT,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.
REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

NEW SPRING CARPETS.
Among the new importations of late may be mentioned an invoice of superb velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets and English oil-cloths, which are now offered to the public by the well-known firm of
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway,
at unprecedentedly low rates. The same house has on hand a choice stock of domestic carpets and oil-cloths at prices to suit the most limited means.
The above firm will be constantly receiving new styles in every variety and kind, which will be well deserving the attention of a discerning public.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS, No. 39 CHAMBERS-ST.
PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
By the United States Marshal, under the direction of the undersigned Prize Commissioners, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the foot of Montague st., Brooklyn, the following vessels:
The bark GEN. GREEN, 242 53-95ths tons burden, 97 feet 5 inches long, 24 feet 2 inches broad, 11 feet 6 inches deep; built at Camden, State of Maine, in 1843.
The schooner JOANNA WARD, 74 29-95ths tons burden, 62 feet 7 inches long, 6 feet 7 inches deep, billet head; built in Charleston in 1850.
The schooner MAJOR BARBOUR, American tonnage 102 8-95ths tons; length, 90 feet 6 inches; breadth, 22 feet; depth, 5 feet 6 inches, built in New-Jersey in 1842.
E. H. OWEN, HENRY H. ELLIOTT, U. S. Prize Commissioners.
New-York, May 26, 1862.

CLOTHING.
I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City in the way of an assortment, taste and style. The Children's and Furnishing Department not equaled. All will be sold at extremely low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

$1 00. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. $1 00.
CALL AND SEE VAN ANDEN'S
ONE DOLLAR "PORTABLE COPYING PRESS."
Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Extraordinary inducements to intelligent agents.
HANNAH & CO., Sole Proprietors, No 29 Cliff-st., New-York.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—CHAIRS, TABLES, sofa, Bay State stove, carpets, stair rods, bedsteads, &c., &c. The apartments (second floor and basement kitchen) to rent. Apply at No. 31 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st.

PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS—BEST STYLES and newest designs, in Merrimacs, Spragues, Cocheco, Pacifics, &c., at W. A. McDONALD'S, No. 360 Bowery, near 4th-st.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—REUNION OF THE Class of 42, at the ensuing Commencement, first Wednesday August. By request of Classmates.
A. BALLARD.

FOR PARTICULARS OF AUCTION SALE of elegant furniture of A. BEMBE & A. KIMBEL, No. 938 Broadway, see advertisement in another column.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in stock a very large and fashionable assortment of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
IN
LACE, SILK, CLOTH, &c.,
At low prices—to which they invite special attention.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES.
A CHOICE SELECTION IN
SHAWLS,
VEILS,
COIFFURES,
COLLARS, &c.
Received per steamer *Hansa*.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
On MONDAY, May 26,
A large assortment of
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and MISSES'
SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS.
Together with a variety of
SILK, BALBRIGGAN, ENGLISH LISLE THREAD
AND COTTON HOSIERY.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are offering, at very reasonable prices, large lines of
SUPERIOR PLAID, STRIPED and PLAIN JACONET,
SWISS MUSLIN and NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ORGANDIES AND JACONETS—
Bought at the recent large action sales,
ARE NOW OFFERED
MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

POPLINS, ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTRES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOUS. DELAINES,
METALLIQUES, and
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT RETAIL, CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
AT RETAIL.
A FULL ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.
NEW PATTERNS and SHAPES,
RECEIVED DIRECT FROM PARIS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES,
UNDER-GARMENTS, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY KIND,
INCLUDING
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS FABRICS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MANTILLAS, SACQUES AND SHAWLS.
LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES FOR SPRING,
IN GREAT VARIETY—AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS, MATTING,
STAIR CARPETINGS, MATS, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS.
MADE TO ORDER OR READY-MADE.
The finest, best fitting and cheapest Shirt offered in this City.
Gauze Undershirts and Drawers,
Three and four-ply Collars,
English and German Half Hose,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas,
At the Shirt and Collar Dépôt, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY
OF
OUTER GARMENTS FOR LADIES,
In silk and the new fabrics.
The "Exhibition Cloths" introduced into the European markets, only after the opening of the London Exhibition on May 1.
FRENCH SACQUES, PALETOTS,
BOURNOUX MANTELETS,
and SCARF MANTELETS.
Prices governed by the quality, but in all cases moderate.
GEO. CAREY,
United States Cloak and Mantilla Store,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
W. BUCHANAN MCKENZIE, Supt.

LACE.
LACE No. 359 CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
BROCATEL CURTAINS.
SATIN CURTAINS.
DAMASK CURTAINS.
KELTY'S, No. 359 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS IN LACE POINTS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, 26th,
PUSHER LACE POINTS, FROM $9 TO $25.
CHANTILLY LACE POINTS,
LAMA LACE POINTS, FROM $5 TO $20.
At No. 381 Broadway, corner White-st.

CEVATRAN WOOL VESTINGS.
Additions will be made to this POPULAR STYLE, IN WHITE GROUNDS, PLAIDED in MAUVE, PURPLE and BROWN, at very low prices.
F DERBY & COMPANY,
Tailors,
No. 57 Walker-st.

WINDOW SHADES
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND,
GREEN HOLLAND,
BLUE HOLLAND,
ALL STYLES OF FIXTURES.
KELTY'S, 359 BROADWAY.

F. DERBY & CO.,
TAILORS,
Will open on WEDNESDAY, May 28,
New styles in CRAPE DRILLINGS, Crape Woolen Trouserings, plaided, 2½ by 2 inches.
No. 57 Walker-st.

AN IMPORTER'S AND MANUFACTURER'S SALE of
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, SACQUES and SHAWLETS,
In Cloth, Silk, and other desirable fabrics,
For the next sixty days, at No. 477 Broadway.
In consequence of the present unsettled state of the wholesale trade, the subscribers have determined on disposing of the balance of their stock for the next sixty days at reduced prices. J. & J. HOMES & LE BATARD.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Have some of the greatest bargains ever offered in
Printed French Lawns and Organdies,
Printed English Lawns and Organdies,
Bareges, Mozambiques, Poile de Chevres,
Mohairs and Grenadines. Also,
Barege Shawls, Crape Shawls, Grenadine Shawls,
Check Shawls, of all kinds.
No. 447 Broadway,
Near Grand-st.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—A LARGE and attractive stock of NEW AND FASHIONBLE GOODS, of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, at very low prices, at W. K. PEYTON'S cheap store, No. 274 Bowery, a few doors south of Houston-st.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOOD CHEAP.
FROM RECENT CASH AUCTION SALES.
In Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains, Marseilles Quilts, Blankets, Comforters, &c.
LINEN DAMASK GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
CANTON MATTINGS, White and Colored, from auction, at
No. 108 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

NEW FRENCH CHINTZ LAWNS
AND ORGANDIES FROM AUCTION,
Fast colors, WARRANTED,
At 1s. 6d. per yard, WORTH 3s.,
At No. 108 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

---

500 REAL FRENCH BAREGE ROBES,
22 yards long, at only $3—worth $8.
DECIDED BARGAINS,
At No. 108 6th-av.
C. G. HOOK.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE, the purchases of Straw Goods during the past week have been unusually heavy.
Attention is invited to many desirable, but SCARCE NOVELTIES IN MISSES' BLOOMERS.
Also, LARGE LINES OF LEGHORN and SPLIT STRAW BLOOMERS.
Also, COLLECTION of GRAY and OTHER NEAPOLITAN HAIR BONNETS.
Also, the LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of SPLIT-STRAW BONNETS IN THIS CITY.
Also, GRAY, BROWN and WHITE BLOOMERS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES.
THE STRAW ROOMS
are crowded with Straw Goods of every description, ranging from
LOW TO THE VERY FINEST GRADES,
offering at our usual small profits.
TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY DEALERS.
Ten cases more of the Brown Leghorn Bloomers, at 44 and 56 cents each.
We sell these Goods cheaper than any Jobbing House in the City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE, RIBBONS FROM AUCTION IN ALMOST ENDLESS PROFUSION.
A Full Line of CORN COLOR RIBBONS.
A Full Line of WHITE BONNET RIBBONS.
All the Fashionable Shades in NARROW TRIMMING RIBBONS.
THE LARGEST VARIETY of RICH PARIS BROCADED and PLAIN BONNET RIBBONS ever exhibited by ONE HOUSE IN THIS CITY.
Also, a Full line of BROCADED BONNET STRINGS, Cheapest offered this season.
TO MILLINERS.—Call early and inspect our stock; we have bargains for you.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-STREET.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. Every day.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
The LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY to select from.
TO MILLINERS.—Fifty cartoons more of the 45 cent FRENCH BUNCHES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-STREET,
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-street,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
KID GLOVES, 44 CENTS THE PAIR.
One thousand dozen of
JOUVAN'S KID GLOVES, AT 63 CENTS PER PAIR.
Bargains in Hosiery.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-STREET,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
French and Pusher Lace Veils,
63 cents each, worth $1.
Twelve-shilling Veils for $1.
Full assortment of Black and White Blonds and Silk Laces.
BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
Thousands of Collars from 1 cent to $1.
Beautiful Embroidered Sets at 44 and 56 cents each.
Infants' Robes and Frocks at half-price.
The cheapest lot of Worked Edgings ever offered in this City.
Thousands of Linen Handkerchiefs, 5 cents each.
At 10 cents, very fine, warranted pure linen.
Also, Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs at about half the regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
DRESS-TRIMMINGS.
Entrance to this department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Milliners will find
CHEAP RUCHES,
CAPE LACES,
And other desirable goods in this department.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE,
BONNET SILKS,
In all the prevailing shades.
Lining Silks cheap.
Desirable colors in Silk Velvets.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
And No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

A CARD.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, calls especial attention to his general stock of FAMILY MOURNING GOODS, being without exception the largest and most desirable and cheapest ever offered at retail.

NOTICE.—Special attention is requested to an unusual bargain in Black and White Silks at 5s per yard; also to our stock of Black Silks, in which will be found many rare bargains.

In Bonnets and Mantillas we defy competition for style and cheapness. Call and examine.

Observe—
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods.
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MANTILLAS.
MME. F. PINCHON
Has received,
per late steamer,
an assortment of
PARIS SUMMER MANTILLAS.
ALSO,
CHANTILLY AND LAMA
LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
GREAT SPECIAL SALE.
Our Price 20 per cent. under the MARKET. Having purchased prior to recent advance, we are now able to offer
DECIDED BARGAINS IN THE ABOVE GOODS.
Twenty-four inch black Gros de Rhine, at 62c. per yard, and all other widths in proportion. Also, Mantilla Silks, with very brilliant lustre.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT,
SIZES AND COLORS.
OUR CELEBRATED KID GLOVES, 63c.
NOW OPENING,
INVOICE COLORED EMBROIDERED KIDS,
(BEST QUALITY,) VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
FROM AUCTION,
INVOICE THREAD-BORDERED VEILS,
$1 50, $2, $3, $4, $5.
VERY FINE GOODS.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
FROM AUCTION,
INVOICE REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
$5 and $6.

R. H. MACY.
CLOSING OUT FRENCH FLOWERS,
VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

GLOVES—GLOVES—GLOVES.—200 DOZEN kid-made Silk at 38c.; 500 dozen Ladies' Hose—fine Hose—25c.; Ladies' and Misses' Undergarments; best Paris Kid, 63c. Also, Alexandre's and Couvoisier's Kid and Silk Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated
AXLE BOX
For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagon or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A TEAM OF HORSES FOR DOWN town truck work. Address, stating age, size, price, &c., D., Box No. 2,307 New-York Post-office.

H. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER OF children's carriages of all descriptions, Greenfield, Mass.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 542 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and chambermaid. Call for two days at No. 639 Washington-st. Good City references.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A GERMAN girl, a situation as chambermaid in an American family. Apply at No. 148 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; would be willing to assist with the washing. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman with the best of City reference. No objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 37 Oliver-st., near Madison.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country with a family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employers, 54 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or waitress; would take care of children; understands some Spanish; would like to live in a Spanish family. Can be seen until suited at No. 126 3d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A neat, tidy young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; is a neat and quick sewer; no objection to the country; has best City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted by two sisters, one as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; the other is an excellent seamstress, and would be willing to make herself useful; if possible, would prefer to live together. Call at No. 194 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; is a first-rate washer and ironer; would go with a family to the country for the Summer months; has three years of the very best City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 409 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; good City reference from her last place can be given; no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call for two days at No. 623 6th-av., near 36th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by an American Protestant girl, 17 years old, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; would go to the country for the Summer months; City reference given. Call for two days at No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to go to the country; wages not so much an object as a steady situation; the best of City reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 234 West 37th-st., third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; has no objection to go to the country; is willing and obliging; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at the fruit store, No. 252 4th-st., corner of Thompson.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 789 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., third floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant American young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small family. City reference given if required. Call, for two days, at No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, 3d floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has got the best of City reference, and is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 19th-st., below the 6th-av., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to go in the country; has good City reference. Apply at No. 461 Houston-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable English girl lately landed, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 7th-av., between 36th and 37th-sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or plain sewing. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young Scotch girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Good City references given. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a thoroughly competent girl, to do waiting and chamberwork; will assist in washing and ironing; will go to the country; has excellent reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook; perfectly understands French and English cooking in all its branches—soups, pastries and jellies, bread and cake; has lived in some of the best families in the City and country; has no objection to either. Can be seen at No. 178 East 17th-st., room No. 6.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMPETENT person who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; any good, private family wanting such may apply to this advertisement; the advertiser can satisfy with references. Apply at No. 248 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 2d floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, EXPERIENCED woman, wishes a situation as cook in a private family; understands French and Spanish cooking, is a good baker; or would take charge of a house in the absence of a family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 46 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., for one week.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook wishes a situation in a private family in the City or country, in the above capacity; can give reference to certify from her last employer. Call at No. 289, corner of 18th-st. and 6th-av., for two days, over the grocery store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook in a private family; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches; soups, game, jellies, ice-cream, and desserts of all kinds; also bread and biscuits in the best manner; best of City reference given. Can be seen for this week at No. 288 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as good cook; would assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; no objection to a boarding-house; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A competent woman as first-class cook; understands it thoroughly, with all its branches; can make all kinds of desserts; can produce the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 37 West 13th-st.—ring the middle bell. No objection to go in the country.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands her business thoroughly; can be well recommended by some of the most respectable families; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 University-place, for two days; has no objection to go to the country.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, by a Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; understands soup, meats, game, pastry, jellies, cake, bread; will go any distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 Canal-st., over the Hudson River Railroad office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman a situation as professed cook; has lived in some of the first families in England; has also good City references. Call at No. 45 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, poultry, game, bread and biscuit. The best of City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 80 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 33 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; has lived in the best of families; understands all kinds of pastry, bread, soups and game; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 460 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; one that understands her business in all its branches, and can give good City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th-sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman as first-class cook in a private family, who understands all kinds of cooking, jellies, &c.; the best of references can be produced. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook, in a small private family, or to do the work for two or three persons in a family. Call at No. 34 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOMAN, as cook; would like the country for the Summer; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a respectable private family by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can cook soups, meats, game, poultry, and all kinds of desserts, and is an excellent baker; has lived several years in this City; can be seen for two days; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 101 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman; no objection to the country for the Summer, or to assist with the washing and ironing if required; is a good baker; the best reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 319 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 171 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a first-class family; has good reference; to prevent trouble, will do no washing. Can be seen at No. 1 Washington-place, 10th-st., west of 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; understands her business perfectly; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 372 2d-av., in the bakery store, between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands meats, soups and game; also a good baker; is a good dairymaid; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 3 West 27th-st. for three days.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A SITUATION wanted for a most respectable Scotch Protestant servant; understands cooking thoroughly for a gentleman's family, making pies, cake, pastry, preserves, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing; has unexceptionable references, and would go to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon, Brooklyn.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—SITUATION wanted, by a very experienced and trustworthy girl, as cook in a private family; is a thorough cook in all its branches; has lived 8 years in a Brooklyn family, to whom she refers; will assist in washing and ironing. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house or hotel; City or country. Apply at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is an excellent cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and can take the entire charge of the kitchen; good City reference. Also, a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years. Call, for two days, at No. 303 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Situations wanted, by two respectable young girls, sisters, both in one house, one as first-class cook; no objections to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; no objections to go a short distance in the country; very best of references from first-class families. Can be seen for two days at 104 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as a very good plain cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands baking; good City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a small private family; she is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; also a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 134 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as most excellent cook and baker; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; is willing to go to the country. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 270 East 9th-st., 3d floor; can be seen till suited.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, in a private family, as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and laundress. Best of City reference as to both occupations. Apply at No. 212 West 25th-st., 4th floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has lived two years in her last place, and leaves on account of the family breaking up. Call for two days at No. 145 40th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an experienced woman as cook; understands game, soups, meats and pastry thoroughly; willing to assist in washing; City or country; has excellent reference. Call at the Institute, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups, game and broth; wages, $8 a month; City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st., for two days.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, a neat, thorough girl, as good cook and laundress; German girl preferred; good references required. Apply at No. 8 West 37th-st.

AS GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, for a very capable servant; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good, thorough cook; a person who is not afraid of work; neat and economical; would go in the country for the Summer, and has the highest references. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a smart, steady young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; understands her duties in all their branches; is a good baker; has good reference; no objections to the country for the Summer with a private family; will be found willing and obliging. Apply, for two days, at No. 83 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by Protestant woman, highly recommended for honesty and capability, a situation, in the country, as cook, washer and ironer; will be found to understand her duties thoroughly; makes excellent bread and pies; is neat and economical in her kitchen. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR AS GENTEEL SERVANT.—Wanted, a situation by an American Protestant woman in the above capacity; no objection to the country; is a very good cook, bakes first-rate; would go as laundress; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 275 Bowery. Inquire for HENNE.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful; has no objection to the country; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 424 West 16th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a steady respectable woman in the country as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go as cook in a boarding-house; will be found to be a thorough good cook. Can be seen by applying at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, basement, until suited.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a very respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business; has no objection to a private boarding-house, or would go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 395 3d-av., in the rear, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a very trustworthy and competent girl; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork; has eight years' reference. Can be seen for two days, in her present place, No. 214 Livingston-st., between Bond and Nevins sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a Protestant girl as plain cook and good washer and ironer; has the best of City references; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as above; is an excellent cook, baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; City or country; has the best of reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—Wanted, by a faithful, trusty servant girl, a situation either in the City or country, to do good plain cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; obliging, neat, and well recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., near Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class dressmaker, an American, work by the day in private families or would take work home; understands her business thoroughly. Call on or address M. T., No. 118 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, middle-aged, and of much experience, is desirous of undertaking the charge of the household affairs of a private family, or would superintend the domestic arrangements of a first-class boarding-school or ladies' seminary. Can furnish the most respectable testimonials. Address G. A. E., Post-office, Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, by a man and wife, who can produce the highest testimonials as to respectability. Apply at No. 97 West 24th-st., third floor, back room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 45 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Irish girl, to do general housework and make herself generally useful in a private family; is a first-rate embroiderer. Inquire at No. 704 Washington-st., in the basement, for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as general housemaid in a small private family; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 86 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman, as general houseworker; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 Varick-st., in rear.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has the best reference. Call at No. 135 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, back room.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as houseworker; is a good plain cook, good baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; is neat in work and person; has good City reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS GENERAL HOUSE-SERVANT.—A hardworking, willing and obliging young woman desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer; willing to be generally useful; has the best of references from her last employer. Call at No. 275 Bowery. Inquire for MARIE.

AS LADY'S MAID AND FAMILY DRESSMAKER.—Situation wanted, by a competent person, who understands hair-dressing and all kinds of family sewing; would like to engage with a lady of family, traveling for the Summer. Unexceptionable reference can be given. Call or address No. 3 East 21st-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing in the best manner; no objection to the care of a growing child; no objection to travel; will be found obliging; the very best City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 323 6th-av., 2d floor, near 20th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a Protestant young woman, as laundress; understands laundry work in the neatest manner; or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; prefers the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, washing and ironing; can give the best of reference as to capability; gentlemen's washing carefully attended to; also, family washing at the lowest terms. Call at No. 217 East 12th-st., in the store.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman desires a situation as laundress, or would do chamberwork or waiting and fine washing; has the best City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable woman, as laundress; would cook also, if required; has the best references. Call at No. 307 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, between Pacific and Amity sts., 2d floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as laundress, or as chambermaid and to take care of children. Has the best City reference. No objections to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 3 East 34th-st., at her present employer's, to whom she refers.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS a situation as nurse, who has been in that capacity the last sixteen years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by hand, if required; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 50 12th-st., near Broadway, in fancy store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Scotch Protestant woman as nurse; is fully qualified to take charge of a baby from its birth, having had long experience; can furnish the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of babes; seamstress or chamberwork; has no objection to the country; the best of reference. Call at No. 39 5th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English widow woman would wish to obtain a situation as child's nurse, to go to the country, or would travel with a family; she is well accustomed to the sea; unexceptionable reference can be given. Call on Saturday and Monday at No. 77 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to take care of children and instruct them in the English branches and piano forte, if desired. Apply at No. 111 West 40th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as child's nurse. Is willing to travel. Reference given. Apply at 162 West 23d-st.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE and competent English woman, a situation as nurse; is a very good seamstress; is willing to make herself useful in whatever capacity her services may be required; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; best of references. Apply at No. 198 West 37th-st.

A GOOD AND EFFICIENT NURSE, NOT seasick, wishes to engage with a family going to England, to take care of children during the voyage; no compensation required beyond the payment of her passage. Address Box No. 3,400 Post Office, New-York.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children, and is kind and obliging; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 282 7th-av., one door from 28th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to wait on a lady or children, or would do chamberwork; has the best references. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, at No. 109 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GERMAN Protestant, who speaks English well, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted, by a Scotch Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress or light chamberwork, &c.; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 98 St. Marks-place, 8th-st.; ring the small bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman well acquainted with family sewing, a situation as seamstress in a private family; no objection to light chamberwork; no objection to City or country; prefers home to high wages; good City reference given. Address No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, by a Protestont American woman; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 7 West 15th-st., one door from 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent, tidy girl, with excellent City references—three years in her last situation—a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; cuts and fits children's clothes; quick at the needle; makes shirts; operates on Singer's machine. Wages, $8. Also, her cousin, as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; the best of City reference. Call at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, as seamstress, and to do light chamberwork; can be highly recommended as to character and respectability. Call at No. 251 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., first floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS competent waitress in a private family; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; will assist in washing and ironing or do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days, at 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A neat, active and tidy young girl wishes a situation as waitress or would go as chambermaid and nurse in a private family; has City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 43 Perry-st., second floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED by a competent young woman, a situation as waitress or chamberwork and waiting, &c.; no objections to assist in a little washing and ironing, if required; no objections to the country for the Summer; has good City reference. Call or send to No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, in great numbers, with investigated characters and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish and English—may be found at the Clinton Hall Employment Society, (formerly at the Bible House,) on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

EMPLOYERS CAN OBTAIN GOOD TIDY servants for all capacities of work, for City and country, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Wanted, this day, a number of cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses and seamstresses, girls for housework, and a few young girls.

AT BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, NO. 307 4th-av., may be found a number of first-class servants, viz.: a French lady's maid and seamstress, first-rate cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, &c. Also, girls for any work, in either City or country.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in family washing, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean; good references. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS, No. 104 East 10th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man of long experience as a servant; can give the best of reference from his last places for sobriety and capability, for being an experienced groom and careful driver; has no objection to city or country; of willing disposition. A line addressed W., coachman, Box No. 217 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a steady, reliable, English Protestant man, of long experience in London, and six years in New-York. Has the best of City references as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address J. W., at Mr. Post's saddlery store, Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.; or can be seen at No. 30 West 36th-st., until engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN wanted, by a young man; he understands the care of horses and is a good driver, and would take care of a garden and make himself useful about a small place; has good recommendations from his last place. Address A. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a single man, as coachman, who perfectly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days, P. H., Box No. 202 *Times* office. The best of City reference given.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant man, with long and satisfactory references given, who perfectly understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful. Address, for two days, J. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man as coachman, and would take care of a vegetable garden and make himself useful about a place. For particulars, inquire of O. P. MERCHANT, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman and groom, either in City or country, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; he is a good, careful driver, an experienced groom, and is willing and obliging; has good City reference from his last employer. Address a note to M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and vegetable gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City and country references given. Address M. T., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a respectable young man, who understands his business; is an experienced groom and a good driver; is willing to make himself useful in city or country; good reference. Address D. P., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Situation wanted, by a smart, active, single young man, as coachman or as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can show good City and country reference. Call on or address J. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—A PRACTICAL FARMER, SINGLE man, American, wants a situation as foreman on some good place; is handy with tools; can do the most of the repairs required on a place; a common laborer's situation not wanted. Good City reference. Address M. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE young man, a Scotchman, a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in every respect, hot and cold graperies, flowers, fruits and vegetables; is also an experienced groom, and would take charge of horses, along with garden; has the best City and country references for 10 years back, and is a thoroughly competent man. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY an Englishman, as gardener; (has a wife, without incumbrance,) is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment requiring a first-class gardener; can produce satisfactory reference as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Address J. B., at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended; would make himself useful to his employer. Address S. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by a man and wife, Protestants; no incumbrance; he as gardener, she as cook or dairywoman; the best of recommendations; or would take charge of a farm. Call on or address GARDENER, at Smith's seedstore, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS PORTER.—A YOUNG MAN OF STRICTLY sober habits, and who can furnish good reference, wishes a situation as porter in a store. Address S. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a single man, as above; is perfectly capable of taking care of horses and driving; would attend about the house, milk cows and make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a home; the best of City reference. Address, for three days, T. B., Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

AS VALET.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, is desirous of obtaining a situation as valet, to a gentleman; no objection to travel, or would take care of a pair of horses; is a good driver; can come highly recommended. Address, for two days, R. P., No. 141 Waverley-place, or Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young married Englishman; he thoroughly understands his business and can be highly recommended by some of the first families in this City. Can be seen at J. R. Morris' store, cor. 12th-st. and University-place, or a note addressed, J. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, will meet with prompt attention.

AS WAITER.—A STEADY, CAPABLE MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; has no objections to go in the country or to travel. Any commands left for P. D., at No. 64 West 18th-st., or at the *Times* Office, Box No. 191, for two days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A first-class waiter in a private family, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Address R. P. T., No. 718 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY AN Englishman, as waiter; good City references. Apply to PARK & TILFORD, corner of 21st-st. and Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, just returned from the war, wants employment in a merchant's or other office; is a very excellent penman, quick at figures, correct in his habits, and is a fair phonographer; can give first-class City reference. Address JAMES, care of Box No. 730 New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

A BAR-TENDER.—WANTED, A BAR-TENDER for a small hotel, fifteen miles from New-York. None need answer but those who understand the business thoroughly; good references required. Address, stating what salary is wanted, W. S. LAWRANCE, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A THOROUGH coachman and groom wanted; must be a Protestant single man, perfectly honest, industrious, temperate, and obliging, with the best of country recommendations to that effect; to drive both in country and City. Address, with name and referenee, HARRISON, Box 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, by a young man, as coachman or groom; is capable of taking charge of a small garden, if required, and would make himself generally useful; best of reference given. Address P. H., at Mr. Bridgeman's, No. 8[illegible] Broadway. Can be seen for two days.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A GOOD, SOBER, steady man to work on a farm. Apply in the flour store, corner Cortlandt and West sts.

A MARRIED GARDENER WANTED—ONE that understands his business, and is willing to take charge of a horse and cow, for a country-seat; must come well recommended. Address P. O., Box No. 33[illegible], Newark, N. J.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A girl to do housework. Apply at No. 55 Broome-st. Wages $3 a month.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework. A good washer and ironer, and plain cook may find a good home with a small family. Apply at No. 111 McDougal-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, AS LAUNDRESS, a woman who understands French fluting and is capable of taking the entire charge of a laundry. English or Welsh preferred. Apply at No. 107 8th-av., southeast corner 18th-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family, for five months, to go a short distance in the country. She must understand her business thoroughly, and have City reference. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at No. 25 East 22d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A COMpetent, tidy and obliging Protestant woman; must be a good seamstress and take care of children, and make herself generally useful; none need apply unless they can come well recommended. Apply at 32 West 34th-st.

A WAITER, &c.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN as second waiter and to assist in the stable during the Summer months. None need apply without unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 61 University-place, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN FOR EMBROIDERY AND millinery goods. One who can take charge of stock, understands dressing windows and understands his business thoroughly, can hear of a good opportunity by applying at No. 223 8th-av.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store. Salary fifty dollars the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

A MAN WANTED TO MILK, CARE HORSES, &c.—one just over taken. at No. 97 4th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 219 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms, No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—PROF. P. A. ANDREU'S Boarding-school for Young Ladies. Summer Term opens May 5.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Nearly seven years' successful experience. Schools supplied with teachers, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. (No registration fee.) Send stamp for circular. References: Rev. Dr. Van Norman, Harper Bros., Prof. Phelps. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. — FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of P. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 133 Chatham-st. All kind of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FRESH GRAINS EVERY DAY AT SMITH & BROTHERS' BREW[illegible]th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] STATES BONDS.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES,
AND
AMERICAN GOLD
[illegible], and always on hand for sale, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Securities,
Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

OFFICE OF THE
ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

No. 170 BROADWAY, New-York, May 19, 1862.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, June 2, 1862. POLLS OPEN FROM 12 M. TO 1 P. M.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Sec'y.

M. C. MORGAN
(Late of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co.,)
STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Hanover-st., (near Wall,) New-York.
United States Securities of all classes bought and sold. Reliable investments made for Estates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—The following order was entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of [illegible] on the [illegible] of February, 1862, to wit: "It is ordered that the Receivers be, and they are hereby authorized, in their discretion, and as soon after the entry of this order as practicable, to pay out of the earnings of the said Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, which may come into their hands, the coupons of the First Mortgage of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, falling due Aug. 1, 1861, and the coupons of the First Mortgage of the Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Company, falling due Sept. 1, 1861."

In pursuance of the foregoing order, the undersigned hereby give notice that the coupons referred to in said order will be paid on the surrender of the same at the Bank of North America in the City of New-York, on and after the [illegible] day of May, 1862.
A. C. FLAGG, JOHN WILKINSON, } Receivers.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1862.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK, as required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1862.

Average amount of loans and discounts	$838,612 01
Average amount of specie	112,139 00
Average amount of circulation	97,299 00
Average amount of deposits	689,866 10

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER.
Sworn before me, this 26th day of May, 1862.
JAS. WARD SMITH, Notary Public, New-York City.

ONTARIO BANK—RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations, holding or claiming any of the circulating notes of the former Ontario Bank, (at Canandaigua,) or of the Ontario Branch Bank, (at Utica,) that they are required to present the same for payment at my office, in the City of Utica, on or before the 1st day of July next; and that in default of so doing the said notes will not be paid.
Dated at Utica, May 15, 1862.
EDWARD A. WETMORE, Receiver of the Ontario Bank.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Depot Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 WALL-ST., New-York, May 13, 1862.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors have, this day, declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 23d inst.
The transfer books will close on 15th inst., and reopen on 24th inst. By order of the Board.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 28th of May, and reopened on the 2d of June.
W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st., TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 14, 1862.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 20th inst. The transfer books will be closed from this P. M. to that date. By order of the Board of Directors. W. BEMENT, Treas.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, proximo. The poll will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 FOR THREE years, at 10 per cent., on improved, unincumbered real estate, situated in La Salle and Bureau Counties, Ill., worth, at a fair valuation, $25,000. Interest will be paid quarterly or half yearly in New-York, if desired. For particulars address Post-office Box No. 1 La Salle, La Salle County, Ill. Refer to Messrs. Clayton E. Sweet and J. C. Nichols, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

NOTICE.—PERSONS HOLDING INDIANA FIVE per Cent. Stocks, signed by H. E. Talbott, as Auditor; W. R. Pfoffinger, as Treasurer, and James A. Cravens, as Agent of State, by D. C. Stover, will present them at the office of the Indiana State Agency, No. 36 Wall-st., for transfer or cancellation.
R. N. HUDSON, Agent of the State.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE CO.—The Board of Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Co. have this day declared an interest dividend of 7 (seven) per cent., dating from the issue of the certificates (Feb. 15, 1861,) to the 1st of June, 1862, and payable on the 2d of June. By order of the Trustees.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 26th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable on the 2d day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 25th inst. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Sec'y.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 13, 1862.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of June. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SACRAMENTO Valley 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds; interest payable semi-annually in this City. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of [illegible] from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That any persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, in this City, on the [illegible] day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, and at the [illegible] hour of each and every day up to and including the [illegible] day of June, 1862.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN, WILLIAM L. COLE, GILBERT PALMER, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1862.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Nineteenth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOSEPH C. SKADEN, WILLIAM L. COLE, GILBERT PALMER, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1862.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO
NO. 29 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE OF PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type superintended to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

AGRICULTURAL.

GUANO FOR SALE.—FIFTY BARRELS WILL be sold for storage account, on May 27, 1862, if not called for previous to that time by owners.
W. R. FINCH, Avenue A and 23d-st.

ROOFING.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FORMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

[illegible]
No. [illegible] Park-row, [illegible] Building, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office, until 12½ P. M., of FRIDAY, May 30, 1862, for each of the following works, viz.: [illegible] and resetting the sidewalks in Thirty-[illegible] street, between Madison and Lexington avenues, [illegible] avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-[illegible]; regulating and grading Forty-fourth-street, from First to the Third avenue; repairing and regulating public lamps for one year; furnishing one thousand [illegible] hundred gas lamps; building two new steam fire-engines for Hose Company No. 52 and Engine Company [illegible]; building new hand-engine for Engine Company No. [illegible]; building two new tenders for use of Engine Companies Nos. 42 and 2; building new truck for Hook and Ladder Company [illegible]; building new hose carriage for Hose Company No. 4; building new houses for each of the following Companies, viz.: Engine Company No. 48, Hose Company No. 39, Hook and Ladder Company No. 10, and Hose Company No. 1; alterations and additions to house of Hose Company No. 33; repairing pier No. [illegible] North River, and furnishing a Stand of Colors for the Eighth Regiment, New-York State Militia.

Proposals must be directed to the Street Commissioner, who reserves the right to reject all the estimates offered if he deems it for the interest of the Corporation. Bidders are required to write out the amount of their bids, in addition to inserting the same in figures. Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated, Street Department, New-York, May 19, 1862.
SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to 12 M., on MONDAY, June 9, 1862, at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, for furnishing to the undersigned, with a view of purchasing,

1,500 SADDLE-HORSES.

To be free from all defects; to be between six (6) and nine (9) years old, and from 15 to 16½ hands high.

MARES EXCLUDED.

All animals submitted will be subjected to a thorough examination and inspection, by a duly authorized agent of the Government appointed for that purpose.

Persons to whom the bids are awarded will be notified where the inspection of the animals will take place, at the time of awarding the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals will be received for the whole, or any part of the above number of horses, and they will be accompanied by the names of two (2) responsible parties, who shall become security for the faithful execution of the contract.

Delivery to commence within six days after the signing of the contract.

Proposals will be indorsed, "Proposals for Supplying the Government with Horses," and will be directed to Capt. HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. Army, No. 18 Mercer-street, New-York.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office on TUESDAY, 27th day of May, TUESDAY, June 3, and TUESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery of (1,000) one thousand cavalry horses in this city for the use of the army; deliveries to commence immediately after the contracts are awarded, on the above dates, and the whole number contracted for to be delivered in fifteen days from time of awarding such contracts. The horses must be sound and free from blemish, not less than (15) fifteen hands high, and not less than (6) six years old, nor more than nine, and well trained. No mares will be taken. No bids will be received from any one person for more than (100) one hundred horses, and no bids will be entertained unless the bidder or his agent is present at opening the proposals, and who will immediately give security for the faithful performance of the contract. The horses to be subject to inspection, and all horses unfit for cavalry service will be rejected. Proposals accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, who will be required to give a bond for the faithful execution of the contract; to be marked, "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to [Signed,] A. BOYD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1862.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, 30th inst., for furnishing at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
250 wall tents and flies; the tents to be made of 28½-inch 12-ounce duck; the flies, 28½-inch 10 or 12-ounce duck.
250 hospital tents and flies; the tents to be made of 28½-inch 12-ounce duck; the flies of 28½-inch 12-ounce duck.
500 common tents, to be made of 28½-inch 10-ounce duck.
Also,
25,000 pounds sole leather, best quality, oak tanned, from Buenos Ayres dry hides, to weigh 14 or more pounds to the side; the leather to be delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal through the month of June.
Proposals to state how soon the tents can be delivered, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Tents," or "Proposals for Furnishing Sole Leather," and addressed to G. H. CROSMAN, Dep. Q. M. General.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of FRIDAY, May 30, 1862, for the construction of Sewers in the following streets, to wit:
Thirty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River;
First-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets;
Seventh-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; and
Cherry-street, from Jackson-street to No. 404 Cherry-street.
Blank forms for bids, and all necessary information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, THOS. V. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 17, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1862.
TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Stop-Cocks and Hydrants," will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, May 28, 1862,
For the supply of twelve-inch, six-inch and four-inch stop-cocks; and
Of Fire-Hydrants for the use of this Department,
Specifications for the same, and blank forms for the proposals, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating and grading curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues; also, flagging sidewalks in Lexington-avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and both sides of Sixth and Seventh avenues, from half-way between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets to Fifty-ninth-street; also, both sides of said Lexington-avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 27, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 69 South-street, New-York, May 5, 1862. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 22, 1862, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish regulations for the Port of New-York, passed April 16, 1857," the provisions of the law regulating the piers, wharves, bulkheads and slips in the Port of New-York are made applicable to private piers and bulkheads, as well as public piers, and that such regulations will be enforced in reference to all piers and bulkheads, except those in respect to which special privileges have been granted by law. By order of the Board.
F. PERKINS, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet on THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties having business before said committee will please attend without further notice.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, CHARLES J. CHIPP, ISAAC DAYTON, } Committee on Taxes.

THE COMMITTEE ON WHARVES, PIERS and Slips of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock, in Room No. 8 City Hall. All persons interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MITCHELL, F. I. A. BOOLE, H. SMITH, } Committee on Wharves Piers and Slips.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

HIGHLY SCENTED
AMERICAN
TOOTH POWDER

THE FOLLOWING RENDERS COMMENT SUPERFLUOUS:
PRESIDENTIAL MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1862.
DR. AMOS JOHNSON, No. 73 East 12th-st., New-York:
SIR: The case containing your FAR-FAMED TOOTH-POWDER has been received, and I cheerfully testify to its superiority to all others I have used, in thoroughly cleansing the mouth, purifying the breath, and whitening the teeth.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. LINCOLN.

For sale at druggists. Trade supplied. Made only by DR. A. JOHNSON, Dentist.

ARTICLES FOR TRAVELERS.—SOLE leather trunks, dress and bonnet trunks, leather and carpet bags, elegant Paris-made ladies' traveling and shopping bags. JOHN CATTNACH, manufacturer and importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 790 Broadway, near 4th-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR [illegible], Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, old Gold and Silver, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 723 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

MEDICAL.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
An entirely new invention, recently patented for the convenient and perfect application of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is simple, cleanly and effective, for the use of patients themselves, causing neither irritation or pain. Never gets out of order. Can be carried in the pocket, charged with sufficient ointment for several applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It prevents all waste of ointment. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the approval of every physician to whom it has been submitted.
Can be had of all druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
[illegible] William-st., New-York.

TRIESEMAR.—PROTECTED BY PATENT OF [illegible] of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay. All physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Has superior properties in those cases where Copaiva or Cubebs is usually administered.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.
Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lallemond, Roux, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.
To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
DR. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock, at No 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle. Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*
Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 35 12th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie and postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND ALL ERUPTIONS of the skin, permanently cured, in a few days, by scientific treatment; remove the cause and the disease will disappear. For $1 I will guarantee a permanent cure, by external applications, that will leave the skin with a healthy glow, and without a scar. Address, in full confidence, stating the nature of the eruption, &c., Dr. CANFIELD, Roslyn, L. I.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Powers' French Preventive—an important invention—price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DYSPEPSIA AND KINDRED DISEASES of the stomach and bowels can be more effectually cured by a vegetable nutricious cracker (Davy's Ervalenta) than by any drugs. ISAAC McGAY, Cracker Baker, No. 219 Forsyth-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "NERVOUS DEBILITY," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. THIERS' office, No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

MACHINERY, &C.

FOR SALE.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND steam-engines and boilers of all descriptions, from three to fifty horse-power; 8,500 feet of steam heating-pipes, from ⅜ to 3 inches; 2,000 feet of gas-pipe, with copper burners, cheap for cash, by THOMAS K. MILLS, No. 114 Wall-st.

WANTED—A DOUBLE ENGINE, OF 3 OR 3½ inch cylinder, or the castings. Answers received from City or country. Address ENGINE, Box No. 158 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$130
Second Cabin Passage........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$110
Second Cabin Passage........60

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
AUSTRALASIAN, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA KEY WEST.
FIRST SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER,
THE STEAMSHIP
MARION,
J. D. PHILLIPS, U. S. N., Commander, having been furnished with new boilers, and put in complete order, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for NEW-ORLEANS, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, touching at Key West to land the mails.
For freight, of which a limited quantity will be taken, or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

LONDON EXHIBITION.
Return tickets to London and back:
First-class........$160
Third-class........66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY, May 31.
KANGAROO........SATURDAY, June 7.
CITY OF NEW-YORK........SATURDAY, June 14.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.
For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on
SATURDAY, May 31.
Price of passage in
First Cabin........$95@$135
According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.
Third Cabin........$30@$50
With very superior accommodations.
Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.
No berth secured until paid for.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, Jun 7, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, June 21.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—A TICKET FOR A FIRST-CLASS passage on the GREAT EASTERN, to leave for Liverpool on Saturday next, the 31st inst. The room is one of the finest in the ship, and contains but a single bed. Will be sold at a great sacrifice, the owner being prevented by sickness to leave. Inquire of S. HEINEMAN & CO., No. 263 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West sts., N. R.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TERMINUS.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
TICKETS 10 CENTS.
From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Dépôt.
GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st. via.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NOTICE.—WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—SUNDAY TRAIN TO LOWELL.—An Express Passenger train will leave Worcester every Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. New-York Passengers by the steamer CITY OF BOSTON, of the Norwich and Worcester line, can proceed to Lowell by this arrangement same as other days. Baggage checked through as usual.
C. W. BENTLEY, Sup't, Worcester.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent, New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Hempstead.
On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer NAUSHON leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, passenger train leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. The freight train leaves Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST., to No. 12 Park place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

WILLIAM C. GREENE, LATE OF CHAMbers-st., would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 43 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

REMOVAL.—DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, HENRY DAY & GEORGE D. F. LORD, have removed to Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, May 30.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Reappearance of
HERMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
The managers and directors of the French Benevolent Society of the ladies of
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
Beg leave to announce that M. Hermann has, in the most generous manner, tendered their society a
GRAND BENEFIT,
On FRIDAY NIGHT, May 30.
On this occasion
M. HERMANN
Will give one of his
WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES,
Which have for the last eight months, in all parts of the country, produced the greatest furore.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved seats........$1 00
Admission........50
The sale of reserved seats will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, May 29, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer & Beers', No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's, Wall-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
To be given by the members of the
SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G.,
In aid of the Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.
Music by the
NATIONAL GUARD BAND.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 29, 1862.
Tickets, $1 each, to be had of the members of the Regiment, or of Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Asher Taylor, Esq., No. 37 Wall-st.; Ladies' Home, corner Lexington-av. and 51st-st.
N. B.—The hat and cloak room will be thrown open gratuitously.

WINTER GARDEN.
THIRTY-SECOND AND LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF MISS BATEMAN,
THE GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDIENNE.
LAST NIGHTS OF MISS BATEMAN
AS
ROSA GREGORIO.
LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF THE PRESS:
"Miss Bateman has a part exactly suited to her powers. Her performances have been from the commencement a series of artistic triumphs."—*Herald.*
"She evinced more tenderness than we have yet seen in her portraitures." "Miss Bateman appears to superior advantage in this piece."—*Tribune.*
"Miss Bateman surpasses herself, and achieves her greatest triumph since the commencement of this her most prosperous season."—*Times.*
"Miss Bateman played her part with great force and spirit."—*World.*
"Miss Bateman exhibits extraordinary power, and completely carries away the sympathies of her audience."—*Eve. Post.*
"Her acting was electric in its effect upon the audience."—*Com. Advertiser.*
"It is a superb delineation of character, and is enough of itself to confirm her reputation, if any confirmation were needed, as the best actress on the American stage."—*Leader.*
"Her Rosa Gregorio carries us to a greater hight of enthusiasm, and makes us willing to accord to her the possession of the greatest power of fascination over the human mind."—*Saturday Courier.*
"Miss Bateman has added another to the genuine list of her triumphs." "Her acting was superb throughout."—*Sunday Times.*
"In one word, we never saw any rendering more terribly truthful or forcible—more thoroughly and artistically tragic."—*Sunday Atlas.*
"Had she played here in no other character, the splendid manner in which she rendered that of Rosa, would entitle her to preëminence in her art, and sustain her claim to the proud title of 'Queen of the American Stage.'"—*Sunday Dispatch.*
"Miss Bateman's Rosa added another laurel to her chaplet of fame. She most correctly interpreted and powerfully presented the Rosa of the author."—*Wilkes' Spirit.*
AND SUCH IS ALSO THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT.
☞ In consequence of the preëngagement of the Theater, MISS BATEMAN CANNOT REMAIN after this week.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Sixth, Seventh and last nights of the highly successful new Drama,
ROSA GREGORIO;
or,
THE CORSICAN VENDETTA.
Miss BATEMAN........as........ROSA GREGORIO
J. W. Wallack, Jr........as........Albert
Edwin Adams........as........Antonio
T. De Walden........as........Gregorio
A. H. Davenport, A. D. Bradley,
Mrs. W. R. Blake, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, Mrs. A. Hind.
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY BY J. E. HAYES.
NEW MUSIC BY MOLLENHAUER.
SONG, CHORUS and SERENADE,
By Lockwood, Prendergast and the Brothers Stanley.

WALLACK'S.
TUESDAY, (27th.)
FOURTH NIGHT OF THE GREAT DRAMA,
THE ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.
Manuel, Marquis de Champcey........Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr. Desmarets, formerly of the French army
Mr. Mark Smith
Louise Van Berger, formerly nurse to Manuel, now keeper of a lodging-house........Mrs. John Sefton
THE DRAMA:
Manuel, Steward to M. Laroque........Mr. Lester Wallack
Doctor Desmarets........Mr. Mark Smith
M. de Bevannes, a man of the world........Mr. Reynolds
Gaspar Laroque, an aged man, formerly Captain of a Privateer........Mr. Charles Fisher
Alain, confidential domestic........Mr. Young
M. Nouret, a Notary........Mr. Browne
Yvonett, a Breton Shepherd........Mr. C. Parsloe
Marguerite, his daughter........Mrs. Hoey
Madam Aubrey, a relative of the Laroque family
Miss Mary Gannon
Madame Laroque, daughter-in-law to Gaspar
Mrs. Vernon
Mlle. Helouin, a governess........Miss Fanny Morant
Christine, a Breton Peasant Girl........Miss Fanny Reeves
WEDNESDAY—
MR. CHARLES FISHER'S BENEFIT.
Last time of Bulwer's great Comedy of
MONEY.
THURSDAY—
JOHN BULL.
FRIDAY—
A POPULAR DRAMA.
SATURDAY—
MISS HENRIQUES' BENEFIT.
(Never acted here,)
TIME WORKS WONDERS.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. CHARLES FISHER,
WEDNESDAY, May 28.
Last night of Bulwer's great Comedy,
MONEY.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.
Miss HENRIQUES' BENEFIT,
SATURDAY, May 31.
First time here, Douglas Jerrold's celebrated Comedy,
TIME WORKS WONDERS.
Box book now open.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager........Fox.
THE PEEP O' NIGHT BOYS,
ZEMBUCA,
OR THE NET MAKER OF PERSIA.
THE WIZARD SKIFF,
OR THE MASSACRE OF SCIO.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
RAREY, THE CELEBRATED HORSE-TAMER.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
May 27, 29 and 30.
FIRST ENTERTAINMENT
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27.

RAREY, THE HORSE-TAMER,
on the science of
BREAKING-IN AND TRAINING
THE WILDEST AND MOST VICIOUS HORSES,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27,
In the Hall of the Cooper Institute.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
A PERFECTLY UNBROKEN COLT
Will be subjected to a course of tuition, by
Mr. J. S. RAREY,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
May 27, 29 and 30.

THE TURF.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TROTTING, WEDNESDAY, May 28. Purse, $100. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to harness.
S. Crooks names s. g. *What Is It.*
S. McLaughlin names s. g. *Nimble Dick.*
D. Pfifer names b. g. *James Lynch.*
D. Tallman names s. m. *Gilt.*
H. Woodruff names s. m. *Lady Emma.*
Boats from James Slip every half hour; 34th-st. every five minutes. One o'clock boat from James Slip connects with the train at Hunter's Point for the Course. Fare reduced to ten cents.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.—TROTTING, TUESDAY, May 27. Match, $1,000. Mile heats; best 3 in 5 to wagon.
Hiram Woodruff names g. m. *Lady Suffolk.*
Daniel Pfifer names b. m. *Kitty Wink.*

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer,
MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON,
will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at 5¼, Poughkeepsie at 6¾, and Newburgh at 7½ A. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamers ISAAC P. SMITH and AMERICA, leaves foot of Harrison-st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 9½ A. M., 3¼ and 4½ P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, touching at Christopher-st. each way. For particulars inquire of agent at Harrison-st. Pier.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) for Peekskill, and intermediate landings, at 8 A. M. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at Christopher and 30th sts.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., stopping at 30th-st.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK!
NEW AND MAGNIFICENT DRAMA!
Romantic and sensational, with New Scenery, Music, &c., entitled
ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN;
OR, THE
SEVEN ESCAPES.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY EVENING AT ¼ TO 8.
It will be produced by the entire strength of the Company.
M. ALBERTO NEGRINI,
the great French Tenor Singer, will sing, THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, during the dramatic performance,
BEATRICE, in Italian.
LITTLE BOBBY, ONLY 6 YEARS OLD,
THE CHAMPION JIG DANCER of the world, will appear on the platform with Com. Nutt, and on the stage at each performance.
COMMODORE NUTT!
The smallest man of his age in the world. The renowned
$30,000 NUTT!
will be on exhibition at all hours, and at intervals gives VARIETY OF INTERESTING PERFORMANCES, songs, dances, military drill, &c., &c. Also to be seen at all hours THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va., THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS, THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION, LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.
GREAT BABY-SHOW—TIME CHANGED.
Opens MONDAY, June 2, instead of TUESDAY, June 3. $2,000 distributed in premiums. The list is closed, as one hundred of the most beautiful babies living are engaged, beside twins, triplets and fat babies.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
TWO NEW PIECES,
FIRST TIME EVER PLAYED,
NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
HALF A DOLLAR,
received with shouts of applause,
AND THE
BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE, THE
ELVES;
OR,
THE STATUE BRIDE.
NEW MUSIC,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW SCENERY,
including the
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE
OF THE
FAIRY FOUNTAIN,
IN THE
ELFIN BOWER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Seventh week of the
Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of
THE ENCHANTRESS.
STELLA........MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
whose superb vocalization has created a complete
FURORE OF ADMIRATION.
ANNETTI GALETTI,
the GREAT TERPSICHOREAN ARTIST of the day.
Mr. Peter Richings........as........Dr. Mathanasius.
New Scenery, Novel Mechanism,
Gorgeous Costumes, Splendid Dances,
Full Chorus, Enlarged Orchestra.
The spectacle will be produced
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Admission 50 cents; family circle 25 cents.

SWISS BELL-RINGERS—SECOND WEEK
THE ALLEGHANIANS,
VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL-PLAYERS,
Will continue their concerts EVERY EVENING this week, at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.
A Grand Matinée SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

RAREY'S ONLY SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS,
DURING THE PRESENT SEASON.
THE FIRST EVENING, TUESDAY, May 27.
THE HORSE—ITS NATURE, HABITS AND TEACHING,
ACCORDING TO HIS EXPERIENCE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GREAT BABY-SHOW—TIME CHANGED.
Opens MONDAY, June 2, instead of Tuesday, June 3. $2,000 distributed in premiums. The list is closed, as One Hundred of the most Beautiful Babies living are engaged, besides Twins, Triplets and Fat Babies.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
J. S. RAREY.
THE HORSE—HOW TO BREAK IN AND TAME IT.
HIS ONLY THREE ENTERTAINMENTS,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, May 27, 29, 30.

RAREY AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
Price of tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra. A few reserved seats on the platform at $2 each.
Tickets for sale at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Broadway; Sibell's, Wall-st., and at the principal hotels.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

FOR AN EXHIBITION.—AN A NO. 1 MAGIC lantern and dissolving-view apparatus wanted. Hydro-oxygen light preferred. Address LANTERN, *Herald* Office.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Some very fine second-hand pianos, suitable for families or schools, in good order and cheap—far more desirable than cheap made new pianos. Pianos and melodeons to let, and rent applied, if purchased.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
between Prince and Houston sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class. For sale, to let, or sold on installments, on favorable terms. Pelonbet Harmoniums, one, two or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ and 7-octave, $175 to $300.
J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

AT MILLET'S OLD-ESTABLISHED MUSIC STORE, No. 395 Broadway, you can buy piano-fortes, melodeons, music and musical instruments, at less prices than at any other house in the United States. Orders from City or country promptly put up.

SANITARY COMMISSION.—THE UNITED States Sanitary Commission will open an office for the transaction of its local business at No. 498 Broadway, second floor, on MONDAY, the 26th instant.

It proposes to centralize at this office all information that can be obtained from Governmental and other sources, concerning the departure and arrival of transports having sick and wounded troops aboard; to keep a record of sick and wounded soldiers arriving at this port, and of the disposition made of them; to act as a medium of communication among the local Associations for the relief of the sick in transit, and to coöperate with the United States military and medical authorities here, in the transportation, reception and distribution of patients from the army.

Medical students, desirous of acting as dressers on the transports in service of the Commission, will please report at this office, enter their names and address, references to their medical preceptors, and the notice they require when called to serve.

Male nurses, volunteering their services on the transports, will register their names at this office, with address and reference, and notice required by them.

Surgeons and physicians seeking information in regard to the public service, or wishing to volunteer in emergencies, will apply at this office.

All persons having business with the Commission will apply in person to the Superintendent in charge, between 8 A. M. and 11 P. M. The Executive Committee of the Sanitary Commission will usually meet at the office, between 3 and 4 P. M., daily.

The expenses of the Commission are very heavy. The present month has cost it not less than $22,000, mostly in the purchase of hospital supplies for the army in Virginia and the Southwest. It is believed that this expenditure has saved a thousand lives, at least, in Virginia alone.

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and may be sent to G. T. Strong, No. 68 Wall-st.

The various Hospitals and Soldiers' Relief Associations of this City are invited to report before noon of every day what number of beds are vacant in their several establishments.

The following articles of hospital clothing and supplies are urgently wanted by the Commission, and may be sent to the "Women's Central Association of Relief," No. 10 Cooper Institute:

CLOTHING.
Sheets, greatly wanted.
Cotton shirts, greatly wanted.
Cotton drawers, greatly wanted.
Cotton socks, greatly wanted.
Cotton (not woollen) wrappers, wanted.
Flannel bandages, wanted.

SUPPLIES.
Jellies, teas, spirits, wines, farinaceous food, condensed milk, preserved meats and dessicated vegetables, Boston crackers, beef extract, ice by the cargo.

The prodigious demand of the last month, during which more than a hundred thousand articles of clothing (besides other supplies) have been issued by the Commission to the sick and wounded, in the army of the Potomac alone, (and probably a much larger amount to the Western and other Departments) has reduced our stock, and although 686 cases have been received at the Washington dépôt since April 23, the demand is much greater than the supply.

A special regard to the *specified list* in this advertisement is besought on the part of those sending supplies.

To this is to be added a new and unexpected want—that of cast-off outer clothing—coats, pantaloons, vests, to clothe soldiers who have lost or so fouled their uniforms as to be unable to leave the hospitals on shore without fresh clothing.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1862.
HENRY W. BELLOWS, Pres't.
GEORGE T. STRONG, Treas'r, No. 68 Wall-st.
THOS. H. FAILE, JR.,
Superintendent of the N. Y. Agency of the Commission, No. 498 Broadway.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR—In DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 35 7th-av., corner 13th-st. One quarter lessons $10. Private lessons $12. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. DUMAR.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Confiscation Bill in the House.

Further Debate on the Tax Bill in the Senate.

Important Declarations of Senator Wilson.

The President Solely Responsible for Recent Military Movements.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 26.

NEWS AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

No advices have been received at the War Department to-day from Gen. HALLECK. Gen. MCCLELLAN telegraphs that his troops have cut the Virginia Central Railroad at three points, between Hanover Court House and the Chickahominy. Nothing else of interest had transpired.

THE EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

The excitement in the city has greatly abated; nevertheless the suspension of travel, the interruption of the mails, and the general confusion and speculation, recall the state of affairs of a twelve month since. The folly of permitting the National Capitol to remain another day at the mercy of a single track, is more than ever apparent. If the millionaires, who have so lavishly vested in the Washington and Georgetown railroad, would apply their surplus funds to the construction of a new road to the North, they would render the country an efficient service. Scores of business men are detained here to-day, to their own inconvenience and the alarm of their friends, not because the capital is in danger, but for the reason that the Government, needing the use of a single track, is obliged to take possession of the only railroad leading from the city.

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S MOVEMENTS.

There should be no disappointment if several days elapse before intelligence of a general attack by MCCLELLAN is received. It must be remembered that while the advance of his grand army has been for some time in close proximity to Richmond, the main body had not, at last accounts, reached a proper position for participation in the assault. It was, however, moving forward with a good degree of rapidity.

CONFISCATION IN THE HOUSE.

Confiscation was the absorbing theme in the House to-day. In accordance with custom, Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, the author of the bill so long under discussion, was allowed to address the House for an hour, and then call the previous question. Mr. ELIOT made an urgent appeal in behalf of the bill, which, after the adoption of Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING'S amendment, and the rejection of all others, was passed by a vote of eighty-two ayes to sixty-eight noes. The so-called Emancipation bill, also reported by the Committee, was defeated by a majority of three. Among those who voted for the Confiscation bill were NOEL, of Missouri, and WHALEY, of Virginia. Four of the Massachusetts delegation voted against the Emancipation bill.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt, it is now ascertained, will not amount to more than five hundred and seventeen millions up to July 1st next. This statement will probably be presented to the House to-morrow by Mr. DAWES, who is expected to reply to the statistical part of the recent speech of Mr. VOORHEES.

THE TAX BILL.

When the Tax bill becomes a law, the Committee of Ways and Means will report such amendments to the tariff as are rendered necessary by its provisions.

A BILL TO RESTORE PEACE AND ORDER.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. HOWE introduced a bill to restore peace and order to the country. In the course of a discussion upon it, Mr. WILSON took occasion to say that the President was responsible for the recent transfer of troops from BANKS' command to that of MCDOWELL, and for the previous transfer of FRANKLIN'S Division, of MCDOWELL'S command, to that of MCCLELLAN.

GEN. SIGEL.

It is not known what command is to be given to Gen. SIGEL, who is expected here in a few days. It is probable that some important changes will be made in some of the Military Departments after Gen. MCCLELLAN occupies Richmond.

GEN. SHIELDS IN THE CITY.

Gen. SHIELDS arrived here last night, and remained at the War Department until an early hour this morning, when he returned to meet his command.

GOV. CURTIN'S RESPONSE.

Gov. CURTIN telegraphs to the Secretary of War that Pennsylvania, already having furnished much more than her quota of troops, is still ready to furnish all the additional troops demanded of her.

FROM MEXICO—JUAREZ NOT FLED.

Semi-official dispatches, received to-day, state, under date of Orizaba, May 9, that the French troops had advanced within three leagues of that city, where they encountered a force of ten thousand Mexicans, who attacked them with success, killing 500 of their invaders. It does not seem, from the facts in the dispatches, that President JUAREZ and his Cabinet had fled from the City of Mexico to Queretaro, as was recently stated in some newspapers.

GOV. ANDREW'S LETTER.

The letter of Gov. ANDREW, of Massachusetts, to Secretary STANTON'S call for more troops, has been the subject of much and general condemnation. The Massachusetts Congressional delegation is quoted as being strongly opposed to the course pursued by the Governor, but in the sober second thought manifested in the Governor's proclamation of to-day, the sentiments expressed in his letter last week will be overlooked, and the men of Massachusetts will again come, in the majesty of their patriotism, "through Baltimore to Washington." The tenor of this proclamation of Gov. ANDREW, the only expression of Northern feeling to-day made public here, indicates, however, an exaggerated idea of the consequences of JACKSON'S movement. The Capital is as safe as it has been for six months past. For the moment, the fate of BANKS aroused a fear that the rebels might attempt to march into Washington *viâ* Manassas, but the risk of the undertaking was not properly considered.

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD.

The second and closing day's subscriptions to the stock of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company was one of unusual interest and excitement. The local subscriptions did not amount to much more than three times the par value, (three hundred thousand dollars,) of the whole amount of stock, as fixed by the corporators. The subscriptions from other cities, however, amounted to nearly seventeen times the capital. New-York and Philadelphia were the principal competitors. The whole amount of subscriptions were about one hundred and eighteen thousand shares. Of these about seventy-two thousand shares were subscribed by Philadelphia parties and about twenty-eight thousand by New-York parties.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

L. J. BOWDEN, a prominent lawyer of Williamsburgh, Va., who kept his loyalty amid all the tyranny of Virginia secession, and joyfully hailed the entrance of our army into that town, is now in Washington, and has received from the President the appointment of United States Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. D. McN. FAIRFAX has been detached from ordnance duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and ordered to report to Commodore PAULDING for the command of the gunboat *Cayuga*.

HORACE K. WHEELER is appointed Assistant-Surgeon, and ordered to report to Commodore PAULDING.

MARTIN E. WARDELL, of West Troy, New-York, has been appointed Master's Mate, and ordered to the New-York Yard.

The following Acting Master's-Mates have been promoted by the Navy Department to be Acting Masters: Wm. S. Buck, Edmund Kimball, Wm. H. Maies, Richard Hules, Wm. F. Pratt. Lieut. A. H. Hughes ordered to report to Commodore PAULDING for command of the *Mohawk*. Capt. CHAUNCEY, ordered to report by letter to the Ordnance Bureau, for duty. JOHN FITCH, appointed Third Assistant-Engineer, ordered to the steamer *Massachusetts*.

The President has appointed the following visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, for the annual examination of 1862: Rev. J. Phelps, of California; James R. Copeland, of Delaware; Horace G. Biddle, of Indiana; Hon. James Knox, of Illinois; Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy, of Michigan; Edward B. McPherson, of Missouri; Hon. Samuel Upton, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Thos. P. Carpenter, of New-Jersey; Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland, of Rhode Island; John B. Rodgers, of Tennessee; Philip Bartlett, of Vermont; Dr. Ormond Beatie, of Kentucky; Wm. H. B. Curtis, of Virginia; Rev. L. Van Bokkelin, of Maryland; Gen. Joseph Markle, of Pennsylvania; Charles Anderson, of Texas.

A WOUNDED OFFICER.

Lieut. DE WOLF, of Chicago, severely wounded at Williamsburgh, reached Washington with his mother yesterday, and was taken to the residence of Representative ARNOLD, where he will receive every attention.

[*See Fifth Page for Proceedings of Congress.*]

THE SUNDAY EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

How the Retreat of Gen. Banks is Received—Sensations, Rumors, Theories, Queries, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sunday Evening, May 25, 1862.

Another sensational Sunday. Two weeks ago it was the evacuation of Norfolk and the destruction of the *Merrimac*; last Sunday the repulse of our gunboats from Fort Darling. To-day the city has been agitated by the news of the advance of the enemy in force upon Gen. BANKS; to-night the excitement is intense, over the report of his rapid retreat, with the loss of his transportation and subsistence, upon Harper's Ferry. Some statements add a loss of part of his force.

This movement of the enemy possesses at least one of the qualities of good strategy; it has taken us all by surprise. I am satisfied that it is as unexpected to the Government as to the people. Whether it shall prove to *be* good strategy, depends on the *object* the enemy has in view, and his ability to succeed.

This evening the streets are filled with knots of people in anxious discussion. The hotels are similarly crowded; and the one word that you catch, as you pass each group—the unfailing refrain—is "BANKS." What will he do? What force has he? What reinforcements have been sent him? How strong is the enemy? Is the movement real, or is it a feint?

Such are some of the queries which agitate the stream of conversation.

For my own part, I do not propose to criticise the affair, or create a theory to explain it. The circumstances are not favorable. To predict movements where armies march by railway, and communicate by telegraph, and to record your predictions in a letter which has to travel three hundred miles before it can get printed, and which may lie a week before it *does*—is to run too serious a risk of giving your prophecy to the public, whole days after its falsification. But the public must be unused on Tuesday, in New-York, to know what the public thought on Sunday, in Washington. So I will simply say that many believe the movement serious and formidable, having in view the seizure of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the capture of Baltimore; ultimately, that of Washington. Others regard it as a feint, and believe the main army of JOE JOHNSON to be moving directly upon this city, at the same moment that the War Department is sending off soldiers to Harper's Ferry. While passing a knot of talkers in the street, awhile since, I heard one express the opinion that the enemy *could not* reach here before morning! It is to be hoped that this deliberate conviction is accompanied with sufficient philosophy to secure a sound night's rest.

I have heard the opinion several times expressed that Washington was never more in danger than now. Some, in reaching this conclusion, take into account the certain disloyalty of a large proportion of the citizens. They argue that if the enemy's movement threatens us here, the rising of the rebels in Baltimore and Washington is a part of the plan. Some believe that the rebels of Baltimore will be in Washington to assist. Force is given to these apprehensions by rumors of trouble in Baltimore.

But some things are *certain*. One is, that the War Department is vexed—not to say troubled—by the affair. Another is that troops have rapidly been moving all day to the succor of BANKS. Men who ought to be well informed tell me that there are plenty left; that the fortifications in front of the city are defended by ample force. Others say that there are not enough to offer any serious opposition to the advance of a large army.

For my own part, I do not know, and I am glad that I do not; for if I did, the knowledge would either fill me with dire apprehensions of dining to-morrow on rebel rations, or rob me of the delightfully romantic surmise that my early slumbers may be broken by a universal matin-shout of "The foe! they come! they come!"—that is, universal, excepting on the part of that fraction of the citizens who will fling up their hats and hurrah for JEFF. DAVIS. Besides, if I knew, I should want to tell, and that would be contrary to the discipline of the censor.

Yet I hardly know whether I am justified in saying that Washington is touched with a panic. I scarcely can judge, never having been in the midst of one of those delightful excitements. I was here a year ago, when Washington was threatened and a good deal alarmed, (but did not realize its actual peril.) I do not suppose that that occasion was a panic. The alarm to-night is by no means as general or severe as it was then. We are all surprised, vexed; some of us a little glad, though, that the enemy is doing something besides everlastingly running away. We don't apprehend any great catastrophe. Some fear that BANKS will be cut off; some, that FREMONT, understood to be near *Staunton*, will meet with a like fate. Some of us are reckless enough to wish that the rebels would come over by way of *Manassas*, and give MCCLELLAN a chance to get in their rear, while our defended fortifications are staring them in the face! But you never will catch a rebel General in *that* trap. If MCDOWELL *has* been ordered to *Richmond*, as some say, yet I apprehend that no enemy will just now come to Washington by the way of Fredicksburgh.

We have speculations, too, of a general or political nature. The enemy are making a strike for prestige. They are compelled to do something to encourage the demoralized hordes with BEAUREGARD, and the latter will make a savage attack on HALLECK, while his troops are elated and ours are depressed by the manœuvre. Or, the whole thing is got up for the French market—a bold dash to drive back our forces, capture prisoners and stores, cut off communication, claim a brilliant victory, and give LOUIS NAPOLEON an excuse for recognition; as though that busy gentleman has not about enough on his hands just now, in Mexico and Paris, without taking a risk that his angry neighbor Bull dare not.

And what about MCCLELLAN? As matters are, information from that quarter would be very acceptable. Has he got Richmond?

The Government has information, whether true or not it is uncertain, that the rebel force has deserted that city of political renown. If so, where has it gone, surely, it cannot have the [illegible] North. And if it has gone South, what becomes of the force following BANKS, left unsupported?

I have given you Washington as it is to-night. Asmodeus might, doubtless, add a great many interesting details; but, unfortunately, he is not in the line of journalism. If he were, the TIMES would have him on a salary.

Of gossip, aside from this, there is not much. Vice-President HAMLIN has returned, and stopped at the National. In this he displayed good judgment. To-morrow, the Senate will resume the consideration of the Tax Bill; the House will make an end of Confiscation; the man-hunters will be out all night in search of fugitive slaves, and Gen. WADSWORTH will refuse to allow the victims to be carried off, to-morrow, till he is assured that they are the property of loyal masters; and the first thorough account of the present *scare*, we shall get from the New-York papers.

J. M. W.

THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

Another Uprising of the Loyal States.

Glorious Response to the Call of the Government.

HOW NEW-YORK RESPONDS.

SPECIAL ORDERS FROM ADJUTANT-GEN. HILLHOUSE.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, May 26, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 124.—The Seventh Regiment, National Guard, N. Y. S. M., will proceed to Washington forthwith. Col. LEFFERTS will make requisition upon the Chiefs of the several Departments for such ammunition, equipments and supplies as he may require for the use of his regiment. Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., will, upon like requisition, furnish the necessary supplies. Dr. SATTERLEE, United States Medical Purveyor, will furnish the necessary medical supplies. On his arrival in Washington, Col. LEFFERTS will report to Brig.-Gen. WADSWORTH, Military Governor. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 26, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 125.—The Eighth, Eleventh, Seventy-first and Thirty-seventh Regiments, National Guard, N. Y. S. M., will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Washington forthwith, upon receipt of orders to that effect. The Commandants of the several regiments above-named will immediately make requisition for ammunition and supplies required by their regiments, upon the Chiefs of the several Departments. The Commandants will immediately report to Col. GEO. BLISS, Jr., at No. 51 Walker-street, New-York, the available force of their respective commands.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Albany, May 26, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 130.—the Eighth, Eleventh, Twenty-second, Thirty-Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments will proceed to Washington forthwith. The commandants of the several regiments will make requisitions upon the chiefs of the several Departments of this State, for such arms, ammunition, equipments and supplies, as they may require for the use of their regiments.

Upon application to Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., No. 51 Walker-street, they will receive orders for transportation.

On their arrival in Washington, the commandants of the several regiments will report to the Adjutant-General of the army.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Adjtant-Gen.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 132.—The Fifth, Sixth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Forty-seventh, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, National Guard, will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Washington forthwith upon the receipt of orders to that effect. The Commandants of the several regiments above-named will immediately make requisition for the ammunition and supplies required by their regiments upon the chiefs of the several departments of this State. The Commandants will immediately report to Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., at No. 51 Walker-street, New-York, the available force of their respective commands.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant-General.

MOVEMENT OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.—Pursuant to orders from the Commander-in-Chief, this regiment is directed to hold itself in readiness to move to Washington forthwith upon receipt of an order to that effect.

The Board of Officers, as well as the Non-commissioned Staff Officers, are directed to attend a meeting, to be held at the Armory, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Every officer is requested to be present.

Commandants of Companies are directed to recruit their respective commands and for such purpose are directed to appear at the armory this afternoon, and to-morrow from 8 o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M.

Recruits will be furnished with uniforms and equipments immediately upon signing the roll.

An election for Lieutenant-Colonel and vacancies that may occur in the field will be held at the armory to-morrow, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Col. J. M. VARIAN.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REG'T N. Y. S. TROOPS,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1862.

This Regiment is hereby ordered to parade, fully armed and equipped, to proceed to the National Capital, on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

Line will be formed in front of the City Hall at 7 o'clock P. M., precisely.

The Drum Corps and Non-commissioned Staff will report to the Adjutant at 6½ o'clock P. M., on the parade ground.

Every member of the regiment is notified to appear at the Armory to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at 9 A. M., at which time uniforms and equipments will be provided.

Each officer will be allowed one small trunk, which must be plainly marked with name and Company, and be sent to the Armory at 12 o'clock.

Each Company will be allowed one servant, who must be furnished with a pass signed by the Commandant of Company. By order of

Col. J. M. VARIAN.

D. B. KEELER, Adjutant.
H. MILLER, W. O.

MOVEMENT OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-SEVENTH REG'T N. Y. S. M.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 8.—The members of this Regiment will assemble in citizen's dress at the Armory, No. 596 Broadway, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock A. M. By order of

CHARLES M. ROOME.

CHAS. W. CATLIN, Adjutant.

MOVEMENT OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT,
NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—In obedience to Special Orders, No. 130 from general headquarters, the regiment will assemble at regimental headquarters, corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, at 6 o'clock P. M., this 27th inst., fully armed and equipped for service.

Each man will provide himself with one day's rations, and will carry with him an additional pair of pants and shoes, two pairs of socks (woolen preferable,) and suitable under-clothing, a knife, fork, and spoon. Equipments will be distributed at headquarters, at 12 o'clock M. Officers will be allowed a small trunk, which must be marked with the name of the owner, and regiment. A servant is allowed to each company.

The regimental line will be formed on Union-square at 6½ o'clock P. M. The band and drummers will report to the Adjutant, at headquarters, at 6 o'clock precisely. The non-commission Staff will report at headquarters at 8 o'clock A. M.

The resignation of Serjeant-Major T. G. PRATT, on furlough in Europe, is hereby accepted, to date from the 16th day of May inst.

First Sergeant CHARLES A. POST, of Company C, is appointed Sergeant-Major, *vice* PRATT, resigned, to rank from the same date.

By order of Col. JAS. MONROE.

J. HENDERSON GRANT, Adjutant.

[The Twenty-second, we understand, will receive a few recruits previous to the departure.]

MOVEMENT OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

ALBANY, Monday, May 26.

The Twenty-fifth New-York Regiment met this morning and resolved to volunteer their services. They are to report the strength of the regiment to the Governor this evening.

The response of the militia throughout the State is most gratifying.

HOW MASSACHUSETTS RESPONDS.

BOSTON, Monday, May 26.

The following is published this morning:

By the Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

A PROCLAMATION.

MEN OF MASSACHUSETTS: The wily and barbarous horde of traitors to the people, to the Government, to our country, and to liberty, menace again the National Capital. They have attacked and routed Major-Gen. BANKS, are advancing on Harper's Ferry, and are marching on Washington. The President calls on Massachusetts to rise once more for its rescue and defence. The whole active militia will be summoned by a general order issued from the office of the Adjutant-General to report on Boston Common to-morrow. They will march to relieve and avenge their brethren and friends, to oppose with fiery zeal and courageous patriotism, the progress of the foe. May God encourage their hearts, and strengthen their arms, and may He inspire the Government, and all the people.

Given at headquarters, in Boston, at 11 o'clock, this Sunday evening, May 25, A. D. 1862.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

RAPID ASSEMBLING OF TROOPS.

BOSTON, Monday, May 26.

The call upon the volunteer militia of the State for active service is being gloriously responded to. The enthusiasm of April, 1861, is renewed. Regiments, battalions and companies are rapidly arriving from various parts of the State.

Newburyport sent 90 men, enlisted since 2 o'clock this morning! The old Sixth Regiment, which went through Baltimore, is fully recruited and ready to move. A large force will be in readiness to move to-night and during to-morrow.

BOSTON, Monday, May 26—P. M.

The Massachusetts Thirty-second Regiment, Col. F. J. PARKER, left for Washington this evening. The old First Light Battery, Capt. JONES, leave early to-morrow morning. Over 3,000 troops appeared on the Commons this afternoon ready for service, and the number will be greatly swelled by arrivals to-morrow.

HOW RHODE ISLAND RESPONDS.

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF R. I. M.,
PROVIDENCE, May 23, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Commandants of the several military companies in this State will immediately assemble their respective commands at the usual places of rendezvous, and report one company, minimum standard, from each organization, to the office of the Adjutant-General, for three months service in Washington.

Officers selected by each company will be commissioned in accordance with United States regulation.

One regiment will be organized from those companies first reporting for service, which will be designated the Eighth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and will leave for Washington at the earliest possible moment.

Uniforms similar to that worn by the "First Regiment R. I. Detached Militia," will be furnished by the Quartermaster-General.

Capt. JOHN T. PITMAN is appointed Major, and charged with the preliminary organization of the regiment, with headquarters at the office of the Adjutant-General.

The necessities of the country demand that the call should be met by the people of Rhode Island with energy and promptness.

WM. SPRAGUE.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
PROVIDENCE, May 25, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Citizens of the State, capable of bearing arms, will at once report themselves to the nearest military organizations.

The commandants of the chartered and volunteer military companies will at once organize their companies, and the men so reporting for duty, by companies of eighty-three men each, and report at once to their headquarters, when they will be armed, equipped and moved, under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to Washington, to protect the National Capital from the advance of the rebels, who are rapidly approaching it.

Gen. ROBBINS is directed to organize and command the First Regiment, and will order his brigade under arms, and form it into a regiment.

The Second Regiment will be under command of Capt. BLISS, of the U. S. Army.

The Providence Marine Corps of Artillery will be placed under the command of Lieut.-Col. E. C. GALLUP as Captain, and he is directed to organize the same.

Col. SHAW is ordered to assemble the National Guard for organization.

Rhode Island troops will move through Baltimore, and if their progress is impeded by the rebel mob of that city, they will mete out to it the punishment which it has so long merited.

Our regiments will move to Washington to defend the Capital in common with thousands of our patriotic countrymen, who will rush to arms to ward off the danger which is imminent.

WM. SPRAGUE.

A. HOPPIN, A. A. General.

GOV. SPRAGUE IN THE FIELD.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, May 26.

Enlistments go on rapidly. It is expected that one regiment will leave to-morrow night, and another the next night. The Marine Artillery is also recruiting. Gov. SPRAGUE will accompany our soldiers to the seat of war.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA RESPONDS.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, May 26.

The Governor has issued another order explanatory of yesterday's order calling on the State Militia, stating that no commanding officer of higher grade than Captain will be accepted by the United States, excepting where the regiment is already organized, and all expense under it to be defrayed by the General Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 26.

The most active preparations are making for reinforcing the army at Washington by the reserves and Home Guards. The first regiment of the Reserve Brigade will be ready to-morrow, and three more regiments in thirty-six hours.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, May 26.

The Governor has issued another explanatory order, stating that the call for troops is for three months' Militia men, as stated in the requisition of the President. The call of the Governor is meeting with lively responses from all quarters of the State, and offers of companies and regiments are pouring in.

DEPARTURE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

THE EXCITEMENT ON BROADWAY.

Once more, the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, has left this City for the defence of Washington. As soon as it was known that more troops were needed, Col. LEFFERTS issued an order for the members of the corps to meet at the armory, in citizens' dress, yesterday morning at 9 o'clok. As early as 8 o'clock the spacious drill-room was crowded by the brave and gallant soldiers, anxious to be the first to answer to the call of Secretary STANTON. Shortly after, Col. LEFFERTS arrived, and his appearance was hailed with every manifestation of delight by his command.

"This is what I have been wishing for."

"Ain't this jolly?" said another.

"But how can you leave your business?" inquired one.

"This, and this only is my business now," was the response.

Never was there so much enthusiasm shown; the whole of the men seemed to hail their departure from the City as a positive pleasure.

Col. LEFFERTS then read the dispatches from Secretary STANTON, calling for more troops, which was received with the most vociferous cheering. He then made a short and spirited address, asking the men if they were willing to answer the call. A most unanimous "Yes!" was the answer, and cheer after cheer resounded through the building. Directly after, the orders, published elsewhere, were issued by Col. LEFFERTS.

Immediately the men busied themselves in making preparations for their departure—blankets, canteens, knapsacks, and other military paraphernalia was selected, and long before the hour designated the whole of the gallant Seventh were in marching order. At 7 o'clock last evening the regimental line was formed on Lafayette-place. Friends had congregated there; many a fervent "God bless you" was uttered, and many a bright eye was dimmed at parting.

The march down Broadway was a complete triumph; the sidewalks were crowded with an enthusiastic people who cheered themselves hoarse in honor of the brave fellows as they passed. Flags were streaming from the principal buildings; fireworks were let off, and each man endeavored to surpass his neighbor in giving vent to his delight at seeing the Seventh once more on its way to the war. The Regiment proceeded to Washington by way of the New-Jersey railroad. Annexed is a list of the principal officers: Colonel, MARSHALL LEFFERTS; Lieutenant-Colonel, James Price; Major, Benjamin M. Nevers; Adjutant, George W. Smith; Quartermaster, L. W. Winchester; Paymaster, Meredith M. Howland; Assistant Paymaster, J. H. Draper; Surgeon, Dr. Cheeseman; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Weston; Captains, Shumway, Riblet, Spaeight, Bensell, Farrar, Clark, Easton, Haws, Young and Ely.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment Tender their Services to the Governor.

A meeting of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was held at their Armory, Essex Market, last evening, Maj. BAGLEY in the Chair, to determine what action the Regiment would take in reference to the call for more troops. Quartermaster TULLY moved that the services of the Regiment be tendered to the Governor, which was seconded by Lieutenant COONAN, and *unanimously passed*. Recruits will be received at the several company headquarters, commencing to-day. The regiment at present numbers [illegible] rank and file.

P. S.—After the adjournment of the meeting, an order was received from the Governor for the Regiment to proceed to Washington, if possible, on Wednesday, the 28th inst. The officers of the Regiment say they will be ready at that time with 1,500 men.

Movements of the Military in Brooklyn.

The rumor, quite current on Sunday, that a requisition had been made upon the State of New-York for a militia force to proceed to the seat of war, created quite an excitement among the military of this city. Military men assembled in their usual place of resort, and discussed all the probabilities about the case, and at a late hour, having received no definite intelligence, they returned to their homes to await some definite action by the proper authorities. Yesterday, Maj.-Gen. DURYEA received an order from Gov. MORGAN to call out all his available force for three months' service at the seat of war. A meeting of Commanders of Regiments was at once convened at the Commanding-General's headquarters. Col. BENNETT, of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, reported that he could start with 500 men by Wednesday, provided arms and accoutrements were promptly furnished. Col. CLARK, of the Thirteenth Regiment, thought he could have 800 men ready by Wednesday. The officer representing the Forty-seventh, (new regiment,) estimated his force at 500 men. The Twenty-third (new regiment) reported 250 men—four companies organized, ready for service. The Second Regiment artillery, Col. GRAHAM, has been in marching order for the last three months, and numbers about 1,000 men. This corps was to leave last night for Washington.

Last evening the different commands assembled at their respective headquarters, and the work of enlisting was carried on at a rapid rate. At the City Armory, half a dozen recruiting officers were kept busy enrolling names until a late hour at night. Capt. THORNE'S Company, (G,) of the Thirteenth, at 10 o'clock had 140 men enrolled, and other companies obtained the full complement of men. At the State Armory, the officers of the Twenty-eighth Regiment were busily engaged all the afternoon and evening in receiving recruits and making arrangements for an early departure. The Forty-seventh Regiment enrolled a large number of men at the Regimental Headquarters, in the Odeon, Eastern District. The Twenty-third received large additions during the day at the City Armory. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the city, and scores of men offered their services, who were necessarily refused on account of physical incapacity. From present appearances, it is reasonable to suppose that two full regiments, composed of able-bodied men, can be got ready for service by to-morrow, and two more, if necessary, by Saturday next.

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

The Excitement Renewed again Yesterday—Secessionists Driven from the Streets—A Demand for the Display of Flags, &c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 26.

The excitement continues this morning, and all who utter disloyal sentiments on the streets are knocked down.

Baltimore-st. from Calvert to Holliday, is crowded this morning. There is considerable excitement. The crowd are chasing obnoxious people, and occasionally beating some one.

The people are demanding the display of the flag from all the newspaper offices and public buildings. All have complied, except the *News* sheet which office is closed and abandoned.

The excitement is fearful, and prominent Secessionists have disappeared from the streets.

The military have taken no part in these transactions.

A recruiting office has just been opened in Baltimore-street, displaying a flag, bearing the inscription, "Recruiting Office, First Maryland Avengers."

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 26.

The proprietors of the *News* sheet have reopened their office, and displayed the flag.

A CORRECTION.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 26.

Among those mentioned as being molested by the Union men yesterday, the name of ROBERT MCLANE, late Minister to Mexico, was erroneously given. This is incorrect. That gentlemon was not molested in any way.

Suicide and Murder.

A MELANCHOLY CASE.

Two inquests were held yesterday by Coroner COLLIN, at Bellevue Hospital—one upon the body of Mrs. LYDIA PHILLIPIE, and the other upon the body of her daughter JULIETTE, aged 5½ years, both of whom died under the following circumstances: Mrs. PHILLIPIE is a native of Switzerland, and about 26 years of age. In the early part of the present year her husband enlisted in one of the regiments of the Sickles Brigade, and was killed at the battle of Williamsburgh. When the news of this battle arrived here, and the wife found the name of her husband among the list of the killed in that action, she became almost frantic with grief, and notwithstanding the efforts of many kind friends to console her, she made known to several that she had no longer any object worth living for, and was therefore determined to die. Shortly after this, while crossing the ferry from Brooklyn to this City, she made an attempt to throw both herself and child—the one above-mentioned—into the river. The child, however, held her back, and screamed for aid just as she was about to take the leap into the water.

On Sunday last she and the child JULIETTE were found by the Police at her residence, No. 332 Avenue A, both in an insensible condition. Mrs. PHILLIPIE was lying upon a bed in one room, and her daughter in a room adjoining. They were immediately conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, and every assistance possible was rendered, but without success; they both died soon after. An empty five-ounce bottle, which had contained laudanum, was found in the possession of the unfortunate woman. The verdict of the jury in the case of Mrs. PHILLIPIE was, "that she came to her death by means of a narcotic poison, administered by herself." In the case of the child, the jury believed that the cause of death was owing to a dose of the same kind of poison, administered by the mother. She is said to have been a very intelligent and respectable woman, well known to many people in this City and Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

The new Drama at Barnum's Museum is well received—is equal to anything in the City. It is repeated this afternoon and evening. The Great Baby Show commences one day earlier than previously announced—begins on Monday next, June 2.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Eversham—Mr. and Mrs. Katune and 2 sons.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets.... 7 21 | Moon rises.... 3 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 20 | Gov. Island. 7 42 | Hell Gate.... 8 31

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 26.

Cleared.

Steamship Blackstone, Havens, New-Orleans, J. & N. Smith & Co.; Ironsides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia; Parkersburgh, Hoffman, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Sardinia, Pendleton, Liverpool, S. Thompson's Nephews; Golden Eagle, Symonds, Panama, Hallett & Connell; Constitution, (Br.,) Lancaster, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Endymion, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, H. J. & C. A. DeWolf.

Bark Dona, (Hamb.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Brigs Mary Emily, (Br.,) Mayo, St. John, P.R., F. Eneas; Cuba, Ray, Belize, Hon., T. Alexandre & Son; Abby & Elizabeth, Martin, Rio Grande del Sud, I. B. Gager; Roxana, (Br.,) Lewis, Queenstown, Jackson & Neill; C. C. Billings, Wesson, Demarara, T. H. Sanford; Caterina, (Itrl.,) Ingerillo, Valencia, Chamberlin, Phelps & Co.

Sloops Humming Bird, Shelley, Bristol and Providence, L. Kenny; F. Case, Brown, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamer H. Burden, Loper, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Alice, Meakens, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer F. W. Broone, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Amazon, Hovey, London and Isle of Wight April 29, with mdse. and passengers to E. W. Morgan. Has had light winds and pleasant weather, not having reefed the topsails or furled topgallant sails. May 17, lat. 45 36, lon. 55, saw two icebergs.

Ship Empire, Coombs, Sunderland April 17, with coal to S. A. Bell. May 13, lat. 46, lon. 53, saw two large icebergs; 17th, lat. 43 15, lon. 55 15, saw one iceberg.

Ship Success, Chase, Boston 3 ds., in ballast Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Ship Elizabeth Kimball, Brown, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to J. C. Jewett & Co. Will load in Dispatch Line of China Packets.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S steam transport Oriole, which sailed on Sunday, proceeded as far as Fort Lafayette to take in 67 returned prisoners. On reaching there, her Captain found that they were ready, but there was no [illegible] of [illegible] vessel, and having but a small crew, [illegible] now filling up with [illegible] for [illegible].

Spoken, &c.

Everthorpe—Br. bark, (of Hull,) from Cadiz for Quebec, May 8, lat. 38 14, lon. 34 45.

Union—whaling schr., (of Provincetown,) [illegible], all well; had 80 bbls. oil; May 22, lat. 38 46, lon. 73 [illegible].

Leaping Water—schr., fishing; May 26, off Cape Sable.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., May 7, brigs [illegible] for [illegible], disg.; Robert Moore, for New-York [illegible]; [illegible] plar, (Br.,) for do. 12th inst.; schr. West Wind, [illegible] 9th inst.; a schr. from Fall River, disg., [illegible].

[PER KANGAROO.]

Arrived from New-York—March 6, Henry [illegible], at Melbourne; Louisa Hatch, at do.; May 2, Columbus, at [illegible]; New-York, at Portland; W. A. Polhemus, at Havre; 10th, Odessa, at Dublin; H. Georgianna, at Warren Point, Haddington; 11th, American Congress, at Deal; 13th, Rosa, and Queen of May, at Queenstown.

Arrived from Boston—March 14, Australia, at Melbourne.

Arrived from Philadelphia—May 12, Electa at Queenstown.

Sailed for New-York—Aerolite, from Shanghai; May 11, J. A. Stander, from Deal; 10th, D. Hoadley, and Sir Robert Peel, Liverpool; 12th, Escort, do.; 13th, Richard Webb, and Thos. Jefferson, do.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Arrived from New-York—Geneva, at Portland; Mercury, at Havre; Columbus, at Cuxhaven; John Bell, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Mary Baker, at Queenstown.

[PER HIBERNIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Robert Leonard, at Youghal; Henry, at Portsmouth; Mercury, and Commodore, at Dunkirk; Columbus, at Hamburg; Republic, at Bremen; Henry, at Marseilles, Narragansett, at Genoa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH
&
BROTHER'S
NEW-YORK
PALE
XXX
ALE
IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS.
BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST
BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.
BREWERY,
18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES WEIGHERS
And
HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.
No better evidence of the merits of these scales can be offered to the public than that they have been adopted by the United States Government. The Collector and Surveyor of this port have given orders that no other scales shall be used, and that all scales on hand shall be tested by FRANK E. HOWE. I invite attention to a large stock of scales on hand, including new portable [illegible] scale. Second-hand scales of other makers taken in part pay for Howe's; for sale cheap.
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES G. DUDLEY, Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.
FRANK E. HOWE, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

THE WAIL OF THE FLEA-BUG.
LYON, our remorseless foe,
Lays us by the thousands low;
Touched by his magnetic dust,
Though unwilling, die we must.
If our power but matched our will,
We'd that insect murderer kill;
For his Powder, sure as fate,
Will our race annihilate.
LYON'S POWDER is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine bugs, &c. LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
D. S. BARNES, New-York.

ATTENTION.—DR. BRIGGS, THE FAR-FAMED chiropodist, is skillful and successful in his treatment of corns, bunions, callosities, bad nails, enlarged and diseased joints, and all kindred afflictions of the feet. Therefore, wait not a day, call without delay at No. 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. New-York.
Dr. BRIGGS' Corn and Bunion Alleviator is destined to secure public confidence by its intrinsic merits in curing corns, bunions, callosities, frosted and blistered feet, &c.; no caustic, no acid, no pain. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and six cents. Sold by druggists. Remember No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing. The chambermaid has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, between 15 and 16 years of age, a situation to take care of children; is willing and obliging, and very kind to children; resides with her parents at No. 137 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A respectable French woman desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands the business thoroughly; or would like to travel with a lady; can produce unexceptionable references from her last employer. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 387 4th-av.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper or assistant, by a young man, thoroughly acquainted with double-entry, a quick accountant and writer, and who can give excellent City reference for integrity, &c. Moderate salary accepted. Address A. J. D., Box No. 141 Times Office.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl, 15 years of age, desires a situation in the country with a private family, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 367 4th-av.; wages $4 to $5.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—NURSE, &c.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. A young Scotch girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would go out by the week as dressmaker. Call at No. [illegible] Varick-st., near Carmine-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, from the country, would do housework for a small family; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good plain cook. A note sent to WM. FATE, No. 580 8th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., stove store, will be attended to immediately.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as above; or would do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Is willing to go in the country. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook, in a private family, and has no objection to assist in the washing, or would go a short distance in the country. Address to No. 112 West 14th-st. Can be seen until engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and waitress; or to do the general housework; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference. Can be seen at No. 229 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an American girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing; has the best of City reference; country preferred. Call at No. 188 3d-av., near 16th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 11 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children. Can be seen at No. 228 West 37th-st., for two days, if not engaged.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT WILL not be ready to leave for Bridgeport, as advertised, this day. Due notice will be given when ready.